The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. LVII. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

COLLEGES GET $5,000,000.

Fayerweather's Fortune to Be Devoted to Education.

RESIDUARY ESTATE DIVIDED

Trustees Execute a Deed of Gift for More than $3,000,000.

LIBERAL BEQUEST FOR EVANSTON.

Grover Cleveland's Ability as a Referee Questioned.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The most important feature in the contest over the millions of the philanthropic leather merchant, Daniel B. Fayerweather, was developed today during the hearing before Surrogate Ransom. The fact was brought out that Tuesday Executors Bulkley, Ritch, and Vaughan executed a "deed of gift" disposing of the residuary estate—valued at over $3,000,000—which was left to them absolutely under the last codicil and which has been the great bone of contention. They give this vast residuary estate to hospitals and colleges, some of which are legatees under the will and others are not, and also increase a large number of the bequests named in the will. Although the executors don't say so in so many words this is evidently carrying out the wishes which Mr. Fayerweather had expressed to them prior to his death. The deed was delivered to Stephen P. Nash of this city and Henry Stoddard of New Haven, Conn. This sudden start on the part of the executors is a matter that has been in contemplation for some weeks. It was stated today by one who is familiar with the case that the contest is not likely to last much longer, and that in all probability a compromise will soon be brought about. This, however, was denied by the counsel, who further stated that the "deed of gift" would not in any way influence the contest.

Another step taken was the withdrawal of the objections to the probate of the will executed Oct. 6, 1884, and a decree was signed admitting it to probate providing that letters testamentary may be issued to the executors. The contest now proceeds over the four codicils, but in reality only over the first and fourth, which make the executors the residuary legatees. So much has been said about the injustice of these executors getting this vast residuary estate that the importance of this "deed of gift" made by them, giving away all that was left to them, is readily understood. Prompted by a determination not to retain any part of the residuary estate and by a desire to make such disposition of it as will best honor Mr. Fayerweather's memory they dispose of what shall remain after paying all lawful fees, expenses, and charges, which will be a small fortune, as follows:

Dividing the Residuary Estate.

They reserve the power to make and to assent to any enlargement of the $15,000 a year left to Mrs. Fayerweather under the will. To Mrs. Lucy J. Beardsley, wife of Morris B. Beardsley, $100,000 is given. Then follows a number of small annuities to various people. A bequest of $100,000 is made to the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. Eight or ten hospitals and dispensaries in New York and Brooklyn are remembered with amounts varying from $10,000 to $50,000. Then follows this clause in the deed of gift:

"After payment in full as above we give to Union College, Schenectady, $100,000; Haverford College, Montgomery County, Pa., $50,000; the University of the City of New York, $100,000; the University of Pennsylvania, $50,000; Brown University, Providence, $50,000; Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., $100,000; Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., $50,000 in addition to the $100,000 given by the will; Princeton College, $100,000; Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., $100,000; Wells College, Aurora, $50,000; Elmira Female College, $50,000; Vassar College, $50,000; St. Bernard School for Women in the City of New York, $100,000; the Cooper Union, for the advancement of science and art, as a permanent fund, the income to be used so far as necessary for the support of the Women's Art School, $200,000; St. Luke School, Faribault, Minn., $25,000; Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., $50,000, in addition to the $50,000 given by the will; Maryville College, $50,000 in addition to the $100,000 given by the will; Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., $50,000; Wabash College, $50,000 in addition to the $50,000 given by the will; Marietta College, $50,000 in addition to the $50,000 given by the will.

"The amount in each case is to be used as a Fayerweather fund in some distinctive manner, either for the erection of buildings, the establishment of scholarships, or other use which in the judgment of the authorities will be of the greatest practical benefit, the mode of use to be subject to our approval."

To Yale College, at New Haven, $150,000 is given, without interest, in addition to the $300,000 given by the will to be used in the erection of a Fayerweather building, or, if that is impracticable, the fund to be used for the general purposes of the college.

Executor Vaughan was called as a witness today by the Surrogate. He had known Mr. Fayerweather for many years—he regarded him as his best friend. Mr. Vaughan testified that Mr. Fayerweather had told him before he died that he was one of his executors, and that he was going to leave a great part of his estate to institutions. He did not understand that he meant educational institutions only. Mr. Vaughan was then asked if he had any interest in the residuary estate, and he answered in the negative. The fact was then brought out that the executors had executed the deed referred to.

Thomas G. Ritch, the lawyer and friend of Mr. Fayerweather for twenty years, was called and said that for many years he was aware of the fact that Mr. Fayerweather intended to leave his money to educational institutions. His examination will be resumed tomorrow.

BOOM IN PACIFIC MAIL.

Confidence in the Passage of the Subsidy Bill Causes a Sharp Rise.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—There was a little more animation in stocks today. Transactions doubled those of yesterday in volume and there were several interesting features. Pacific Mail advanced 1⅛ on the belief that the Shipping bill will pass, while Burlington is down 1⅜, mainly on selling by Chicago speculators. Burlington stands for more than a sixth of the day's total business, and together with Burlington, Atchison, and St. Paul represents nearly one half of it. The other Grangers were only slightly affected by the drop in Burlington. The net decline in Northwest is ⅛ and in Rock Island ⅝, while St. Paul, which was second to Burlington in activity, is ⅛ higher. Jersey Central is down 2, Big Four 1¼, and Atchison ⅜, but changes in the general list are only fractional. Most of the industrial issues were heavy, Sugar Refineries common selling off sharply, while Lead and Cotton Oil common and preferred sagged a fraction. National Cordage preferred, however, sold at 104⅛ and 104⅛ was bid at the close. When the next quarterly dividend is paid May 1 on the Cordage preferred stock the first semi-annual dividend will be [illegible] on the common shares. It is stated that 4 per cent will be paid for the half-year and 3¾ was bid today for the dividend on any part of 1,000 shares.

GROVER'S AWARD WAS RIDICULOUS.

Judge Van Brunt Questions Mr. Cleveland's Ability as a Referee.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A decision has just been rendered by the Supreme Court, general term, reversing that recently given by ex-President Cleveland as referee in the suits known familiarly as the "Langdon Dock suits," but brought by different members of the Langdon and Astor families against the city to recover damages for the taking by the city of certain wharfage rights on the North River originally acquired by John Jacob Astor. The suits have been in the courts for several years. The matter has been taken to the Court of Appeals several times, which tribunal has passed upon all the questions of law involved in the case. All that remains now is to determine the value per running foot to be awarded to the plaintiffs for their right. One referee gives $1,000 per running foot as the proper sum to pay. Mr. Cleveland made an award of $100 a foot. Judge Van Brunt, who writes the opinion in the case, declares this sum ridiculously small and directs a reversal to Mr. Cleveland.

IVES BACK ON WALL STREET.

The Young Napoleon Sells a Railroad to the Vanderbilts.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Henry S. Ives, the young Napoleon of finance, is back in Wall street buying and selling railroads. He has just sold the Herkimer, Newport and Poland railroad to the Vanderbilts. The deal was concluded Tuesday and information of it leaked out today. The road extends north from Herkimer, on the line of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad, to Poland. It is a narrow gauge line and is 16.73 miles long. Included in the transaction was the charter of the Mohawk Valley and Northern railroad, under which name the Herkimer, Newport and Poland is to be extended. The Herkimer road was acquired about a year ago by a syndicate headed by Patten McGraw and Barse, extensive lumber-dealers of Albany. This syndicate is an active one. It is engaged in several enterprises besides the Herkimer, and Ives is the promoter for it. The amount involved in the transaction was not revealed, but it was not far from $350,000.

H. Walter Webb said tonight that the New York Central did not know Henry S. Ives in its purchase of the Herkimer road. Mr. Ives is prevented from figuring directly as a party in interest in financial transactions by the fact that he has not been discharged from bankruptcy, and any property that he might have or acquire before his discharge could be claimed by his creditors. He is engaged, however, in the active pursuit of wealth.

SAYS EHRMANN IS IN CHICAGO.

The Missing Man's Employer Denies That He Has Fled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—T. Goss, a member of the firm of E. H. Horner & Co., the European bond dealers and bankers, whose main offices are located in Wall street, today emphatically denied the published reports concerning the alleged flight of their Chicago representative, J. H. Ehrmann. "The report," said he, "emanated from a ring of conspirators, composed of several Chicago blackmailers and a Post-Office Inspector. We received a letter recently which stated that the ring would cease its persecution if Mr. Horner would pay them $5,000. He refused to make any such payment, and since that time damaging reports of all kinds concerning the firm have been circulated by the conspirators. The statement that Mr. Horner is under surveillance and cannot leave the country is false and absurd. He is under $2,500 bonds awaiting trial on charge of violating the anti-lottery law by mailing the European bond drawing lists to customers. Mr. Ehrmann has not fled from Chicago. The firm closed the office there as it did those in Denver and Rochester because they did not pay expenses. Mr. Ehrmann, however, will remain a representative of the firm in that city without an office."

"TRISTAN AND ISOLDE" A FAILURE.

The Opera Produced at the Metropolitan with a Weak Cast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—"Tristan and Isolde" received its first representation this season in the Metropolitan Opera-House this evening. A small and unsympathetic house and unsuccessful and hopelessly weak artists cast for the parts of the lovers united in making the performance as dispiriting a one as any one would care to sit through during a stormy evening. In the part of Isolde Frau Mielke was completely overweighted and failed not only vocally but dramatically. Herr Gudehus made but an indifferent Tristan. Frau Ritter-Goetzke made much of the comparatively small rôle of Braugarne, giving to the part a richer musical rendering than it has ever received at the Metropolitan. Indeed, it was upon her fair shoulders that the entire first act was carried. Herr Fischer was, as ever, a truly royal King Mark.

DEATH HASTENED BY LYMPH.

Koch's Remedy Proves Fatal in the Case of Frank Tifft.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Medical men at Orange, N. J., are greatly excited over the case of Frank Tifft, who died there Saturday. He had suffered from consumption for some time past and had been sent to the German Hospital in New York, where he had been treated with the Koch lymph. He was discharged from the hospital a week ago and returned home apparently cured. He was seized while out of doors with a shortness of breath Saturday and died within an hour.

An autopsy was held on the body. Dr. Lehlbach condemned the lymph treatment. He said: "It seems probable that a certain characteristic congestion was set up by the use of the lymph which ultimately led to the sudden congestion which rendered the lungs useless for blood aeration. The other organs were enlarged or congested, and there is but little doubt that the man's death was hastened by the Koch treatment."

COMPROMISE WITH VASSAR HEIRS.

College Trustees Offer to Settle with the Contestants.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—D. D. Parmley of this city, one of the trustees of Vassar College, today said that the report was true that efforts had been made to bring about a settlement of the contest over the estate of John Guy Vassar, valued at $2,000,000, whereby the next of kin would receive a certain amount in consideration of their discontinuing the action against the probate of that part of the will bequeathing $700,000 to Vassar College. Mr. Parmley added that it was the sentiment of the trustees that a compromise should be effected. It is understood that fourteen of the sixteen next of kin have agreed to accept $9,142 each and discontinue further action against the clause of the will giving Vassar College $700,000.

Fined for Conspiracy.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—In the United States court here today O. K. Paxton, convicted of conspiracy in the White Springs Post-Office case, was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and costs, which amount to about $200 more. Paxton is ex-Postmaster at White Springs and is the one who witnessed as notary public the infamous "order" issued by the pseudo Kansas detective that placed Long in charge of the post-office after Morrison had been arrested.

Troubles of the Buckeye Art School.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Prof. Newton S. Wells, dean of the school of art, today tendered his resignation to the Executive Committee, and it was accepted. Prof. Gottwald, with whom Wells had a personal encounter yesterday, will be asked to resign.

MRS. LOGAN IN THE FIGHT

SHE SENDS ADVICE TO THE REPUBLICANS AT SPRINGFIELD.

Her "Stalwart" Letter to Senator Crawford—Better Defeat than an Ignoble Surrender of Principle by Going to the F. M. B. A.—No Election Likely This Week and Small Prospect of a Break in the Deadlock for Some Time—Streeter Still Hopeful.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Nothing will be accomplished in the way of electing a Senator this week. Quite a number of Republicans are ill and unable to participate in the joint session. The F. M. B. A. men want everybody on hand before they will vote, and another truce from Friday of this week until Tuesday of next may reasonably be expected. Mr. Streeter is still the candidate of the F. M. B. A., and about ninety Republicans will vote for him whenever the balloting is resumed. Senators Crawford, Evans, and Bacon, Representatives Hutchings, Chott, Erickson, and Stoker are not favorable to Mr. Streeter's election. Senator Crawford has received from Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan a telegram, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—C. H. Crawford, Springfield, Ill.: Better be defeated by an organized, honorable opposition than to be demoralized and disorganized by an ignoble surrender of principle. Stand firmly together and command the confidence and respect of intelligent people, even though you might be temporarily unsuccessful. It is against reason, sense, and all usage that a minority so small should dictate to a great majority of recognized honorable representatives of honest principles. MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

The Democrats will suffer from desertion not later than Wednesday of next week. The evidences of this outbreak are so pronounced as to warrant this statement. The men themselves announce their determination to make a break. It would have come this week, but the Democratic steering committee asked for a few days longer in which to demonstrate their ability to elect Gen. Palmer. The request was granted, and as nothing can or will be accomplished here tomorrow or next day the break is bound to come. Some of the Egyptians think exceedingly well of Gen. W. A. J. Sparks. Representative Curtis wants to vote for Andrew Ashton, the Democratic and farmer candidate for Congress in the last election against Mr. Hitt. Cook County will give a big vote to John A. King, who seems to have some friends out in the State.

As a last resort Mr. Crafts may conclude to let go of his committees. This, if it occurs at all, will be done Friday of this week. The Republicans waited on him today and asked him to announce the committees, and he promised to give an answer to their request in the morning. He may conclude to throw a tub to the Democratic whale and give out the committees in the hope of staving off the bolt which seems to be inevitable. Several Democrats are talking about Judge W. J. Allen of the United States Court as a candidate. This talk pleases District-Attorney James A. Connolly, who thinks in case Allen is elected to the Senate he can get the Judgeship thus made vacant.

Four ballots were taken in the joint assembly today. Palmer received 101 votes, but the Republicans refrained from voting and thus broke a quorum.

STREETER STILL HOPEFUL.

A Claim That There Is Less Opposition to Him.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—The indications are tonight that there will be a full ballot in the joint assembly tomorrow, with Senator Mathews of Champaign as the only absentee. It has not been definitely settled, however, that the Republicans and the Farmers are to vote, but the F. M. B. A. members are urging the necessity of a vote in case the Republican and F. M. B. A. strength is equal to the Democratic, and it is possible the Republicans may be forced to accede to the demand of their allies. Although Senator Lehman and Representative Payne have also both been ill, they have sufficiently recovered this evening to promise that they can easily be present at the joint assembly tomorrow. Senator Mathews is also reported to be somewhat better, but he is not expected to reach the city tomorrow and possibly not this week. So it may be pretty safely assumed that the roll-call tomorrow will show 101 Democrats, 99 Republicans, and 3 F. M. B. A. men present. This would give the combined strength of the Republicans and F. M. B. A. men 102 as opposed to 101 votes of the Democrats.

Afraid of Discontented Ones.

It would appear from this that the Republicans could safely vote, but the Republican managers evidently fear that certain discontented members who are opposed to Mr. Streeter may either refuse to vote or vote with the Democrats and throw victory to the latter party. It is this fear which causes Chairman Jones of the Republican State Central Committee to urge the F. M. B. A. men to agree to "no vote" until all the Republican members shall be in the city. The farmers are anxious, however, that a vote shall be taken if the combined strength of the Republicans and F. M. B. A. can offset the Democratic 101 and prevent an election.

They are fearful that the public will hold them responsible for a prolonged session when the facts are shown that they could safely vote at this time without sacrificing any of their hopes of party success. Messrs. Moore, Cockrell, and Taubeneck urged this view upon Chairman Jones of the State Central Committee tonight and the matter was submitted for discussion by the Republican steering committee. The Republicans are anxious that the farmers shall enter into an offensive and defensive alliance which shall continue so long as Mr. Streeter is the Republican candidate and which will bind the farmers never to vote unless the full Republican membership be present and both parties join in the ballot. The F. M. B. A. members, however, are not willing to make such an agreement, as they fear that it may result in indefinitely prolonging the contest. They finally agreed, however, to hold the matter in abeyance until tomorrow forenoon. A conference of the Republican Central Committee and the three F. M. B. A. members will be held just before the joint assembly and the latter will then announce to the Republicans whether their determination is to vote or to remain silent and assist in breaking a quorum. Of course, if the farmers vote the Republicans will have to do the same in order to prevent the Democrats from electing a Senator, but the Republican policy at present is not to vote if the F. M. B. A. members can be urged to consent to this program.

Brighter for Streeter.

Mr. Streeter's prospects have brightened considerably today and old politicians seem to think that he will yet succeed in getting the full Republican vote. Some even go so far as to insist that there is a possibility of his securing this vote tomorrow in case active balloting is resumed. While this speedy termination of the contest is seriously doubted, there is every indication that Mr. Streeter's vote will be considerably larger upon the next full ballot than at any time last week. Senators Evans and Crawford are still vehement in their protestations of undying opposition to Streeter, but the other gentlemen who last week refused to support the independent candidate are doing but little talking now and are reported to have considerably modified their recent radical views.

Confirmed by Gen. Vance.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Adjutant-General Vance has confirmed the election of George M. Bristol as Captain of Company G, First Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and of William F. Rea to be First-Lieutenant and John R. Scully to be Second-Lieutenant of the same Chicago company.

UGLY RUMORS ABOUT PACIFIC MAIL.

Congressmen Said to Have Been Speculating Upon the Result of Legislation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Tonight Maj. McKinley's attention was called to a story from New York that Pacific Mail went up two points on the strength of a report that he had bought a thousand shares knowing that the Subsidy bill would pass. Mr. McKinley made a complete denial of the story so far as it referred to him. "There is nothing in it," he said pointedly, "I haven't had any and haven't any." It is thought here that the story was circulated for speculative purposes. The only foundation for it proved to be that a broker named McKinley had made such a purchase. Pacific Mail has fluctuated a great deal this session on supposed inside information as to what Congress would do. It has gone from 29 to 34 and back again several times, though usually not more than two points at a time.

The rumor around the Capitol has been that Senator-elect Calvin S. Brice has been manipulating most of the speculation. It was said that the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee had been put into the directory by Jay Gould for political purposes. Whatever subsidy legislation passes the Pacific Mail would be benefited. Mr. Brice's party in the House apparently presented a united front against all legislation of this sort, but a few Democratic members were expected to support it while some of the New-Yorkers would be absent without pairs. That is practically the situation now. Mr. Brice's first visit to Washington was in December after the holidays. Ostensibly he came over to give his party friends some sound advice concerning silver agitation, but the insiders laughed at this and whispered "Pacific Mail."

Rumors have been afloat that several Congressmen were speculating pretty heavily, but nothing definite has been developed, though much has been printed concerning the subsidy lobby. It is not believed that many Congressmen have really been engaged in speculation of this sort if for no other reason than from the probability that they would be found out. It is the declared purpose of the Democratic leaders to have an investigation by the next Congress and resolutions have even been drawn up to be introduced this session.

RIOTERS RUNNING THE TOWN.

The Strikers at Scottdale Pound Workingmen and Threaten Officers.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Feb. 25.—This was another exciting day of the coke strike. Between 2,000 and 3,000 foreign and American strikers held another mass-meeting on the outskirts of Vanderbilt, adjoining Rainey's works. The object of the meeting was to force the reluctant employés of Rainey to strike either by fair or desperate means. They must have succeeded, as hardly a man of the 500 to 600 employés of Rainey's two plants is now at work.

The strikers, according to previous arrangement, marched to the meeting in two directions. One group came by the way of the Fort Hill works, where they raided and routed the few men who were at work. About the same time a howling aggregation of strikers, estimated at 1,500 or 2,000, descended on the Paull plant, where a few men were at work. These were compelled to beat a hasty retreat. Mine Boss Louden wanted to go back to the mine again and got ex-Secretary McCracken of the Knights of Labor local assembly at Vanderbilt to steer him. When they reached the mob they were at once captured and beaten unmercifully. McCracken was hit on the head with a club and seriously wounded. A Hungarian deliberately aimed and snapped a revolver three or four times at him, but it failed to discharge. A number of the Paull Works drivers, who were carrying rifles, were seized by the strikers and forced to surrender. Sheriff McCormick of Uniontown has been notified of the danger of an outbreak, and he and a force of able assistants are reported as being en route to the scene tonight.

FIGHTING FOR OFFICES IN OKLAHOMA.

People's Party Commissioners Capture the County Vaults and Take Possession.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The People's party at Guthrie, Ok., headed by Messrs. Jones, Cox, and Sampson, County Commissioners and leaders of the movement, today broke into the county vaults and took the books of all the officers. Two stonemasons were hired to do the work, and a great hole was cut in the solid wall of the vault. There was no one present at the time of the raid, it being the noon hour. But a moment after the hole was finished and one of the men had entered the vault, ex-County Commissioner Gray entered the building and took in the situation. He sent for a United States Marshal and by the time the official arrived a large crowd had collected. The Marshal refused to take any action, however, and despite the howls of some of the people the three Commissioners took charge of the vault and its contents. Great excitement prevailed and for a time it was feared that there would be trouble between the two factions of the county politicians. The three Commissioners accomplished their purpose in the face of the town and officials and are now in full charge.

Two weeks ago at the county election the Farmers' Alliance ticket was successful. The Republican officeholders claim the election to have been held without authority of law and refused the officers-elect to take possession of the offices. The Farmers' Alliance officers set up independent offices and have been carrying on the county's business since Saturday.

FOUND FROZEN IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Fate of Five Chicago Laborers Who Were Lost in Snow-Storm.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A purchasing agent for Shepherd, Siems & Co. has just arrived from McCartysville on the Great Northern Extension and brings the first authentic information concerning the five men reported lost in the mountains near Cutbank last week. The bodies of two of the men who were frozen to death were found and a third man was found alive, but the remaining two have not yet been found and it is feared that they have perished. The two dead men were buried at Two Medicine Sunday. The five men were laborers from Chicago, who were on their way to the mountains in search of employment. The agent reports heavy snow-storms in the mountains in the last few weeks.

BOLD BURGLARY BY A PRETTY GIRL.

She Chloroforms a Boston Woman and Robs the House.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Lizzie Witherill, a comely young Cambridge woman, was arrested here today for a bold burglary. She was formerly employed by Mrs. Frank A. Colley as a domestic, but for some omission was summarily discharged. The girl, for revenge, entered Mrs. Colley's house early this morning, chloroformed Mrs. Colley, and proceeded to ransack the rooms. Mrs. Colley partially recovered during the operation, when the girl threatened to shoot her if she made any outcry or refused to indicate the hiding-place of the family jewels. Twelve hundred dollars' worth of diamonds were thus secured and the girl fled, but she was arrested before she could escape from the city.

NOTHING SMALL ABOUT HER FORTUNE.

An Omaha Woman the Heiress to an Estate Valued at $75,000,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. P. P. Coffrey, the wife of a poor mechanic, received notice of the death of John O'Neill, a millionaire manufacturer of Bradford, England, by which she becomes sole heir to $75,000,000. The deceased was her father, though she was disowned for humble marriage ten years ago.

ALMOST SURE TO STRIKE.

INDICATIONS THAT ALL PENNSYLVANIA EMPLOYES WILL QUIT.

The Road Likely to Be Tied Up from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mississippi River—A Decision by the Officials That Is Equivalent to a Refusal of the Men's Demands for an Advance of Wages—A Conference at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The indications are that a general strike of the employés of the entire Pennsylvania system cannot be avoided.

The conference between General Manager Wood, General Superintendent Watts of the Northwest system, and General Superintendent Miller of the Southwest system, and all division Superintendents of the Pennsylvania company was concluded tonight. The general result of this conference is well understood by the General Grievance Committee of more than 100 men who are here negotiating with the company in the interests of the union employés of all operating departments. This conference did not consider the question of a general advance of wages. It was confined to the equalization of operating expenses on every division of the system. The result of this work is a slight advance in wages to a few and a reduction to others. In no sense, however, does it offer a general advance. In fact, neither the wages, schedules, nor their bases are altered.

The Grievance Committee knows this, although the work of the conference has not officially been presented to them and will not be until tomorrow. General Manager Wood and General Superintendent Watts are authorities for this statement.

Since no general advance in wages is granted the men will not accept the officials' adjustment of the grievances. They were told a week ago in the company's general reply to a bill citing 168 grievances and asking for a general advance of pay that no advance would be allowed, but that local grievances, contemplating an equalization of work on all divisions, would be adjusted.

Sure to Strike.

The Grievance Committee has waited for the completion of this work, and now that it knows that no advance is allowed it openly declares nothing less will be accepted; that the company may as well have foregone its work and that a strike is now only a question of a short time. Until tonight neither General Manager Wood nor General Superintendent Watts feared any such action on the part of the men. They now believe the situation is alarming. When they learned that a committee of forty engineers, representing this class of employés from Jersey City to Chicago and the Southwest, approved of the action of the employés of the other branches of the service and voted to act with them, they admitted that appearances are decidedly warlike. Under no circumstances, however, will they recede from their determination to grant no advance in wages. Mr. Watts says if they must fight there is no better time for it than now. Until the engineers took the action noted above the officials did not believe they would coalesce with the other branches in attempting to secure an advance, and from this belief argued that no strike could be successful or of long duration without their coöperation. The company is dismayed at this turn of affairs.

The engineers authorize the statement that the work of equalization on the part of the company is equivalent to cutting down at one point and filling up at another and will not be satisfactory, and that unless a clear advance is granted merchants, shippers, and the company will be given four days' notice, which they consider is ample time for preparations.

All Employes Will Quit.

When members of the Grievance Committee learned of the action of the engineers their satisfaction was apparent. THE TRIBUNE correspondent was in conversation with several members when the intelligence arrived and one of them remarked: "That does settle it." If the word to strike is given it will be to all employés of the system from the Atlantic to the Mississippi River.

The employés concerned in this trouble are the engineers, brotherhood of railway conductors, firemen, trainmen or brakemen. The employés of the last three branches of the service and the switchmen have separate brotherhood organizations, but they are federated, and, together with the order of railway conductors, constitute the united order of railway employés. The grand officers of these five organizations are the supreme council of the entire organization, with undisputed and sole jurisdiction over the entire body. The constitution of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers does not permit federation, but sanctions coalition with the other branches on any one system where the engineers' committee of a system votes so to do. Affirmative action of the Engineers' Committee in this case is a matter of great importance. It is the first time in years, if ever before, they have acted with all other employés. The Switchmen, for all that organization presented no grievances, will be called out to support the other members of the united order.

Similar grievances and demands to those before the Pennsylvania company are ready for presentation to the Pennsylvania railroad officials, but are withheld. This fact, however, will in nowise interfere with a strike on all the line east of Pittsburg, for the reason, the men explain, that, since George B. Roberts is President of both the Pennsylvania company and Pennsylvania railroad company, cause for action against one is ample grounds for proceedings against the other. The next move of the men will be to call the Supreme Council here and to place their entire affairs in its hands. This will probably be done tomorrow.

It is reported tonight that the same general organizations will attempt to secure an advance of wages on all trunk lines of the country, but the report is not officially confirmed.

HENRY DEMENT FOR WARDEN AT JOLIET.

The Ex-Secretary of State Selected to Manage the Illinois Penitentiary.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Board of Commissioners of the Joliet Penitentiary met here today and received the resignation of Warden Berggren. The matter of the appointment of his successor was taken up and considered fully. Gov. Fifer declined to express any preference as to the choice of the board. The Commissioners, after considering the qualifications of several applicants for the position, agreed unanimously to appoint Henry D. Dement, who was notified by wire of his selection. Mr. Dement did not ask for the office, but has already signified his intention of accepting it. He was Secretary of State for eight years and several times a member of the Legislature. Mr. Dement during his long official life made for himself a host of friends, and his appointment will be gratifying to everybody. It is understood he will enter on the duties of his office at once. Mr. Berggren resigned for the best reason imaginable. He was offered a better place with more salary.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The F. M. B. A. men of Northwestern Iowa met at Sioux City yesterday.

The Rt.-Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, Bishop of the Episcopal Church, is in a critical condition at Boston.

An immense snowslide demolished the quartz mill of the Red Jacket mine at Baker City, Ore., yesterday.

At the annual conclave of Scottish Rite Masons at Grand Rapids yesterday a class of twenty took some of the highest degrees.

COUNSELMAN'S ELEVATOR BURNED.

The Loss $100,000—The Fire Department at a Disadvantage.

Counselman's elevator, at Thirty-fifth street and the Santa Fé railroad tracks, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night, involving a loss of nearly $100,000.

The fire was discovered shortly after 10 o'clock by the watchman. It started in the engine-room and spread rapidly. A still alarm was sent in and a box alarm followed an hour later. The nearest box is located at Forty-first street and Blanchard avenue, almost three miles from the building, and this fact caused delay in calling promptly for fire apparatus.

The fireboat was notified, but the shallowness of the water in the river near the elevator prevented it getting close enough to be of any service.

The building is a five-story structure and had a capacity of 200,000 bushels of grain. At the time of the fire 50,000 bushels of wheat were stored in the building and this was destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS HAS A $500,000 FIRE.

The Edison Building, Lumber Exchange, and Other Structures Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 26.—The Lumber Exchange, the Edison Building, and adjoining buildings were burned out early this morning. The loss is estimated at over $500,000.

CAN HAVE THE REST OF THE CRIMINALS.

Gov. Bulkeley of Connecticut Replies to Gov. Hill of New York.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Bulkeley today addressed to Gov. Hill of New York a sharp letter regarding his refusal to recognize him as the legal Governor of Connecticut. Gov. Bulkeley was nettled by Hill's unpleasant remarks about him reported in the newspaper dispatches from Albany, and forwarded this letter by the noon mail:

Understanding from your official action as reported to me officially that criminals from sister States, especially from Connecticut, are safe from arrest and return for prosecution when they have entered the gates of "The City of Refuge," embraced by your jurisdiction, I desire to inform you that there are now in the Connecticut State Prison about 200 convicts that Connecticut can safely and perhaps with propriety turn over to you. I have no doubt that every one would prove a loyal subject and rejoice to avail himself of the freedom of the State of New York and the protecting arm of its executive.

The suspension of requisition relations between the two States will be troublesome. The burglar demanded by Bulkeley must go free in New York Saturday. A Connecticut horse-thief captured just across the line in New York this morning was arrested, but must be released. The Senate today refused to receive further nominations from Gov. Bulkeley or to recognize his executive Secretary. The House today appointed committees and is ready to transact regular business, but the Senate persists in its refusal.

PROVISIONS OF MR. WINDOM'S WILL.

His Wife and Family Comfortably Provided For—Property He Owned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The will of the late Secretary Windom was filed today at Winona. It leaves Mrs. Windom the family residence, or $30,000 and one-third of all his remaining property. The rest of the estate is divided equally among his three children, William D., Ellen H., and Florence B. Windom. It is impossible to obtain an exact estimate of the value of the estate, but a gentleman with whom Mr. Windom was quite intimately associated, and who was acquainted with his business transactions, states that the gross value of the estate will be from $150,000 to $175,000, which, when all debts are paid, will probably yield an annual income of $5,000 to his family. Mr. Windom held an interest in the Windom Block, in Minneapolis, and owned lands in the Red River Valley, in Dakota, worth at one time $12,000. A good portion of this land has since been sold, notes of long duration being taken in payment. In connection with Senator Davis he owned some property in the coal regions of West Virginia, but the value of this is largely prospective at present. Then he had a small property in Colorado and a little at Rochester, in this State. He also had stock in the Winona and Southwestern and Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul railways, as well as in the Savings Bank of Winona.

IS IT A CASE OF MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Much Mystery Surrounds the Death of a Defiance (O.) Man.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25.—There is great excitement in the Town of Defiance over the death of J. H. Moll, janitor of the Central School, who was found this morning by the side of a railroad track, with both legs cut off, a hideous wound in his head, a knife stab in his breast, and his throat cut. A few days ago Moll and Janitor Max of another school building preferred serious charges against the Superintendent and some of the teachers of the schools. The Superintendent and teachers were suspended pending a hearing, which was held Monday. All were then exonerated, and the two janitors were notified that they would be dismissed.

Last night Janitor Moll was told that there was strong talk of mobbing him. He left home at 10 o'clock to spend the night with a neighbor. About 2 o'clock this morning he arose and left the neighbor's house and was not seen alive again. At the Coroner's inquest just a little was learned. It is the general opinion that he inflicted the wounds on himself and lay down on the railroad track, his legs being cut by a train.

SLUGGER SULLIVAN KNOCKED OUT.

John L. Given a Sound Thrashing by a Railroad Brakeman.

ATHENS, Ga., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—An express messenger who arrived here this evening says that John L. Sullivan was knocked out by a train hand on a Georgia railroad regular passenger train yesterday. Sullivan was in a bad humor. When in Augusta he had got howling drunk and was just sobering up when a train-hand named Townsend came through the car and was asked by Sullivan where the dinner-station was. Upon being answered politely, he said to Townsend: "Don't be so fresh. How do I know whether you're lying or not?" Sullivan used other language too foul to print. Townsend stood it a while and then jumped on the "big fellow" and punched him to his heart's content. He blacked Sullivan's eyes and choked him before he was pulled off by some of the company. Townsend weighs only about 135 pounds. Sullivan, after the whipping, tried to bluff his opponent out of the car, but it did not work. Townsend staid in the coach and soon afterward Sullivan calmed down.

PUGILIST MAJESTY POUNDED TO DEATH.

Fatal Prize-Fight at Nelsonville, O.—Principals All Arrested.

ATHENS, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A glove contest between featherweights Dave Sevelle of Columbus, who claims the championship of Ohio, and Arthur Majesty, alias Tracy, of Toledo, took place at Nelsonville, this county, under the auspices of an athletic club. The result was that Majesty was knocked out in the eighteenth round and died at 9:30 this morning from injuries received in the fight. Sevelle, his second, Lou Macy, Frank McHugh, the noted pugilist, who acted as referee, and John Hall, Majesty's second, have all been placed under arrest. A post-mortem on the body of Majesty showed that the skull was fractured and a blood vessel at the base of the brain was ruptured.

LAST EDITION.

CRUSHED AND MANGLED.

Four People Instantly Killed in a Railway Accident.

CARS FLYING IN THE AIR.

An Entire Train Tossed Down a Steep Embankment.

MANY PASSENGERS BADLY HURT.

Mr. Arthur Reeves, the Capitalist, Among the Dead.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS THE OTHER VICTIMS.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 25.—A terrible accident occurred on the Richmond Division of the Pan-Handle road at Hagerstown, sixteen miles from the city, at 3:50 this afternoon, in which three persons were instantly killed and one mortally wounded, two seriously, possibly fatally, and a large number more or less injured. It was the fast train between Chicago and Cincinnati, which was coming down a steep grade into the town, when the framework of the engine, No. 494, in charge of W. B. Bartlett, engineer, and Noah Dunn, fireman, broke and derailed every car. However, they passed the station and came to the canal bridge, where there is a fifteen-foot fall, before the fatality occurred, and where it came near proving even more terrible, as the cars caught fire, but the fire was quickly extinguished.

The smoker first turned on its side and the day coach and parlor car "Eugenia," the smoking compartment of which contained all the killed, breaking away from the smoking-car, but, holding on together, rolled over twice in their descent of the embankment. Meanwhile the derailed baggage-car had hung to the engine and away beyond the other cars struck a guard at the road crossing, again mounted the track and escaped almost uninjured; but the engine, though holding the rail, was about as badly wrecked as the parlor car and day coach. In leaving the track the cars tore down the telegraph poles, and it was almost impossible to get accurate news of the accident until the trains arrived here with a large number of people.

The killed were:

ARTHUR REEVES, author and capitalist, aged 35, unmarried.

OTIS F. DEAL, engineer of Maintenance of Way of the Pan-Handle railroad, aged 25, unmarried.

GEORGE S. NEEDHAM, claim agent of the same road, aged 36, married, with wife and two children.

C. B. CASE, conductor, aged 50, married.

The injured are:

MRS. GEORGE MCGREW, Richmond, Ind., cut about the head and body and severely bruised.

MRS. J. C. BUSIM, Sacramento, Cal., cut over left ear and serious contusion of chest.

M. H. HILD, No. 472 West Front street, Cincinnati, head and arms bruised and hurt.

G. W. WEBSTER, Newport, Ky., porter Pullman car "Eugenia," left ankle dislocated and cut on forehead.

—— STAUB, Chicago, grandchild of Mrs. McCrew, badly bruised.

JOHN M. EDWARDS, Richmond, Ind., hurt about the head.

ADAM STEXENBURGER, Westville, O., cut on back of head.

WILEY STEXENBURGER, Westville, O., cut on back of head.

FRANK W. EDDY, Westfield, Mass., back badly sprained.

MISS ROTH, Dayton, O., right hand cut.

MRS. C. R. DUDLEY, Dayton, sister of the above, concussion of the right shoulder.

MR. AND MRS. MAJ. BENSON, Logansport, Ind., badly bruised.

HERBERT AND EARL BENSON, children of above, badly bruised.

MRS. ANNA ENGLEBRECHT, Logansport, Ind., and three children, bruised, not serious.

HENRY FOX, Richmond, Ind., severe scalp wound and contusion of spine.

ASA KEELY, Richmond, bad cut over left eye.

T. W. GILPIN, No. 25 West Fourth street, Philadelphia, cut on left forearm and internally injured.

JOHN CROCKER, Chicago, contusion of the back and face.

CHARLES PAGE, Richmond, cut on head; injured about hips.

E. H. EDMUNDS, Troy, O., cut on head and finger broken.

MRS. SUSAN UTABAUGH, Trenton, O., both hands badly cut.

OPHA EVANS, New Castle, Ind., contusion of right arm.

DORA CLARK, New Castle, contusion of head.

CLIFTON IRWIN, Martin's Ferry, O., right foot hurt.

U. P. STANGA, Eaton, O., right cheek-bone broken and left arm badly bruised.

J. W. KRAMER, brakeman, Logansport, contusion of left arm, left leg bruised, and severe scalp wound.

HARRIET S. LAMBARD, Amherst, Wis., severe contusion in back of head.

JAMES T. BOOLES, Richmond, Ind., very severe contusion of left side of head and ear.

BOD HODGIN, road foreman of engines, hand scalded and bruised on right leg.

Among the dead, who all lived in Richmond, Mr. Reeves was best known, being heir to a million dollars, invested in Cincinnati real-estate and banking property, and also in New York, Chicago, and Richmond. He was on his way home from his farm, forty miles from Chicago, when the train went over. He was a rising young railroad man and capitalist, being one of the Pan-Handle syndicate interested in Elwood (Ind.) property.

Case was one of the oldest conductors on the road.

Among the wounded, Mrs. George McGrew, also of Richmond, it is thought will die. Henry C. Fox, a prominent Richmond attorney, is in a critical condition.

The scenes about the wreck were most heart-rending, the cries of the unfortunate victims mingling with the shouts of the rescuers who were quickly at hand and did heroic work. As fast as the injured were taken from the wreck they were taken to houses near at hand, where every attention was given them until arrangements could be made for their removal to St. Stephen's Hospital at Richmond.

As to the cause of the accident Engineer Bartlett says that about three-quarters of a mile from the town he heard something break and before he could control the train the right side connecting rod broke, and at the water-tank a quarter of a mile further on pieces of iron from the engine fell across the track and derailed the train, and then the ill-fated train rushed on to its doom beyond the control of the man at the throttle.

HAD TIME TO DODGE.

Employes in a Powder-Mill Make a Narrow Escape.

MILLER, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—An explosion occurred at 2:25 this afternoon in the mixing-house of the Ætna Powder company, located here, wiping from the face of the earth that building and wash-house and badly damaging four or five other buildings of the concern. The cause of the explosion is on account of the heater in the mixing house setting fire to the building, thus giving all the employés warning, and they all skipped. A tunnel through a large hill connects these buildings with the nitrator, and the saving of life and property is due to this ingenious construction. All buildings will be rebuilt and resumed at once.

BIG STEAL IN MICHIGAN.

DEMOCRATS PREPARING TO GERRYMANDER THE STATE.

They Introduce a Redistricting Bill as Soon as They Secure Possession of the Stolen Seats in the Senate—Indiana's Unfair Apportionment—New York Bourbons Begin to Oust Republicans—Nebraska Adopts a Maximum Freight Rate Bill.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Republican Senators made an effort today to rescind the revolutionary action of the Senate yesterday in unseating Senators Horton and Morse while most of the Republicans were absent at their State convention. The Democrats, however, had summoned Morrow and Fridlender, the two contestants, and sworn them in in secret and placed their names on the roll-call. The two new members occupied seats in the hall and voted on every motion, thus giving the Democrats a majority and enabling them to table all the protests and affidavits presented by the Republicans. Whenever a Republican rose to a point of order he was promptly howled down by the Democrats or ignored by the Chair. The Republicans at length gave up the contest, but will carry the matter to the Supreme Court.

Now that the Democrats have secured control of the Senate they have already sprung the gerrymandering bill, which has been held in abeyance all the winter. Under the new apportionment the State is entitled to twelve Congressional districts. The Redistricting bill makes the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Tenth solidly Democratic, and the Third Fourth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Republican, with the Ninth in doubt. It is also proposed to pass Judge Miner's bill providing that the Presidential Electors shall be elected by Congressional districts, thus breaking Michigan's solid Republican front on Presidential years.

The majority report of the Coldwater School Committee was made to the House today. The report says that the general management of the school is above criticism, but there have been a number of cases of gross carelessness in sending out children. In this respect both Superintendent Newkirk and the Board of Control have been derelict in their duty. "Had Newkirk observed the plain requirements of the law Nellie Griffin would not have met her fate." The committee believes that for the negligent management in this respect the members of the Board of Control should be censured and Superintendent Newkirk for his gross carelessness be removed. The report will doubtless be adopted and Newkirk removed with the Legislature's recommendation.

GERRYMANDER IN INDIANA.

Democrats Apportion the State so as to Secure Almost Everything.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Congressional Apportionment bill was engrossed in the Senate today. It makes changes in ten of the thirteen Congressional districts. The changes are all for the purpose of clinching the present Democratic preponderance in the State; combining Democratic counties with Republican where it is believed the former will overcome the latter, and where this plan is not feasible bunching solidly Republican counties so as to give them one or two Congressmen without fail and prevent their endangering the election of Democrats in other districts. Pike County is taken from the First and put in the Second District. Jefferson County is taken from the Fourth and transferred to the Third. The Fourth gains Rush and Shelby Counties. The Sixth loses Rush and gains Grant. Shelby is taken from the Seventh. Lake and Porter are taken from the Tenth and Miami is transferred to it. The Eleventh loses Grant and Miami and gains Kosciusko and Whitley. The Twelfth loses Whitley and gains Elkhart. The Thirteenth gains Lake and Porter and loses Elkhart and Kosciusko. The Republicans of the Committee on Apportionment offered a minority report, which was rejected.

The General Taxation bill was defeated in the House today by a vote of 40 to 53. The same bill in the Senate was amended so as to strike out the provisions which defeated the measure in the other branch. The vote in the House will be reconsidered when the proper time comes, and an effort, which will probably succeed, will be made to refer the bill to a committee with instructions to strike out the objectionable features, as the Senate has done. If this is done the bill will undoubtedly pass.

The House this afternoon defeated the bill requiring that sessions of the Lake County Circuit Court should be held at Hammond during certain months. A bill placing bankers under severe restrictions was passed by the Senate this afternoon. It makes it a penitentiary offense for them to receive deposits when the affairs of the bank are in an insolvent condition.

UNSEATED BY A PARTISAN VOTE.

A New York Republican Legislator Ousted by the Democrats.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—By a strict party vote today W. B. Dunlap (Rep.), representing the Montgomery County district in the Assembly, was unseated. Mr. Dunlap is the first of seven Republicans who are to be deprived of their seats in the Lower House. The Senate has had two contested cases hung up since last year. They are those of Senator Norton Chase, whose seat is claimed by G. H. Treadwell, and Michael F. Collins, whose seat is disputed by Congressman J. O. Quackenbush. It is understood that Mr. Quackenbush is to be unseated in Congress. The Republican Senate will probably take both of these contests from the peg now and decide them.

The majority report in the Dunlap case was radically partisan. The committee did not take any testimony, but appropriated that of witnesses before the Mayor of Amsterdam. Speaker Sheehan's rulings were arbitrary, and he cut off the Republicans from debate.

MAXIMUM FREIGHT BILL PASSED.

Nebraska's Granger Legislature Passes a Stringent Railroad Measure.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—This is the fortieth day of the session in the House, and therefore the last for the introduction of bills unless suggested by the Governor, and the raft that came in today was almost overwhelming, running the number up to 546. The Senate has yet two days, and it is presumed that they will be utilized to their fullest extent. Among the bills given to the House today were the following: To recount the ballots cast on the prohibitory amendment at the last election. A joint resolution submitting an amendment to the Constitution abolishing the Senate.

The Newberry Maximum Freight bill was read a third time in the House, and the railroad lobby was unusually large and active. Sedate Granger members were hustled into cloak-rooms, and the odor of fragrant cigars was present in all parts of the building, a burning incense to the freight-rate question. Many members would not be talked to.

The Newberry Maximum Freight bill contains 196 pages, and the reading began about 4 o'clock. Several efforts were made to adjourn during the reading, but the Speaker refused to entertain any motion of that nature. At 8:30 the reading of the bill was concluded, and it was carried by a vote of 79 to 17.

PROHIBITION KNOCKED OUT.

The Submission Bill Defeated in the Minnesota House of Representatives.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Citizens of Minnesota will not vote upon the question of prohibition in 1892. The matter was settled in the House this morning. The advocates of submission had labored with due diligence to carry their point, but the majority was clearly against them. The Committee on Temperance made two reports, the majority favoring the indefinite postponement of the bill on the ground that such an amendment to the Constitution was unnecessary, difficult of enforcement, and an interference with the liberties of the people. The minority frankly favored the measure, but the majority report was adopted by a vote of 59 to 40. It required 58 votes to adopt the report, so there was only one vote to spare. Ayes were divided as follows: Democrats, 36; Republicans, 18; Alliance, 5. The noes were: Alliance, 20; Republicans, 16; Democrats, 4.

Mr. Reeve (Dem.) of Minneapolis offered a joint resolution in regard to free coinage, providing that such an abuse of the power to coin money as is contemplated in the free and unlimited coinage of silver would be not only in violation of the principle of law and justice, but destructive to the general welfare of the country to a serious extent and earnestly protesting against such legislation by Congress. Attached to this was another resolution providing that Minnesota's Senators are instructed and its Representatives are requested to oppose such legislation, and use all lawful means to prevent the enactment of a law authorizing the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The resolution went over on notice of debate.

Mr. Reeve introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission of three to secure a place in the old hall of the House of Representatives at Washington for statues of H. H. Sibley and William Windom and appropriating the sum of $20,000 therefor. The bill is in accordance with an act of Congress which gives each State the privilege of placing busts of two distinguished deceased statesmen in said hall.

SENATOR-ELECT KYLE'S VIEWS.

He Will Maintain an Independent Attitude on All Questions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Senator-elect Kyle of South Dakota passed through here today on his way to Washington. He said he was until recently a radical Republican, had always been a radical Prohibitionist, and was wholly opposed to resubmission. He denied ever having voted the Democratic ticket and said his last Presidential vote was cast for Garfield. "I am going direct to Washington tonight," said Mr. Kyle, "and I shall be sworn in March 4. How will I vote on the free-coinage matter if I have a chance? I am thoroughly Western on this subject and I shall vote with the West."

"Will you vote for free coinage if you have the opportunity?"

"Yes, sir, I shall. I am for the free coinage of silver."

"What position will you take in the United States Senate?"

"I shall stand squarely on the Farmers' Alliance platform and shall follow my own convictions on all questions outside."

TO REPLACE THE BENNETT LAW.

Wisconsin Democrats Prepare Their New Educational Bill.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Democrats have at last agreed on the educational bill to take the place of the Bennett law. The Committee on Education of the Lower House considered the matter this afternoon and kindly let the bill lie over until the opposition has had time to examine the measure. The Republicans will hold a caucus for this purpose tomorrow night. There is no English clause in the bill and provision is made for truant officers in cities and villages, whose appointment is left discretionary with the School Boards.

There was nothing on the calendar in the Assembly today. The Senate, after a long debate on amendments of one kind or another, ordered to a third reading the bill to levy a tax of one-tenth of one mill to build an armory and gymnasium and other buildings for the State University.

BRIBERY CHARGES SUSTAINED.

Result of the Investigation in the Washington Legislature.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 25.—The special House committee appointed to investigate the charge of bribery of Representative John L. Metcalfe against Representative Harry A. Clarke during the late Senatorial campaign reported to the House today.

When the House was about to ballot for United States Senator Metcalfe rose in his seat and displayed $500 in bills, saying he had been paid the money by Clarke to vote for W. H. Calkins for United States Senator. The report censures Metcalfe and recommends that the House deal with him as seems just. It finds Clarke offered the bribe and requests the grand jury to indict him. A resolution was introduced expelling Metcalfe from the House, but no action was taken.

MARYLAND'S VACANCY IN THE SENATE

Robert F. Brattan the Leading Candidate for the Place.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Jackson will not long delay the appointment of a United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Wilson. The Governor will appoint whatever person Senator Gorman names to fill the vacancy until the Legislature meets. President Robert F. Brattan of the State Senate, a leading lawyer, will probably be the man. The Governor is friendly to Brattan. Other aspirants for the honor are ex-United States Senators Whyte and Groome, ex-Gov. Lloyd, Congressman Gibson, Judge John M. Robinson, Thomas J. Keating, and Congressman-elect Page of Somerset County. Groome, Keating, and Robinson were prominent candidates when Senator Wilson was first elected. Wilson was the dark horse in that race. It is reported that in view of the political situation in the Senate Senator Gorman will ask the Governor to immediately appoint a Senator.

Texas Negroes Demand Justice.

WACO, Tex., Feb. 25.—Sul Downs, colored, signing himself "Organizer of the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association of Texas," has promulgated a circular calling a meeting of negroes at Waco April 7 "for the purpose of perfecting a movement that shall appeal from the politics, creeds, prejudices, and passions of men to the statutory and organic law of the land, a movement that shall appeal to the justice of the American people and the considerate judgment of mankind for the distribution of equal and impartial justice to every American citizen irrespective of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." The negroes here are eager about their political rights, and believe the Legislature is attempting to disfranchise them by making a poll-tax receipt a qualification of voters.

To Inoculate Chinch Bugs.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 25.—The House this morning passed a bill appropriating $3,500 to establish an experimental station at the State University to promote investigation into Prof. Snow's scheme of destroying chinch bugs by contagion with cholera infected insects. The Committee on Congressional Apportionment submitted its report accompanying a bill dividing the State into eight Congressional districts. The State is now composed of seven districts. The bill was passed. This afternoon Speaker Elder's Maximum Freight Rate bill came up as the special order and was passed. The effect of the bill is to reduce freight rates in the State about 20 per cent.

Wouldn't Grant a Recount.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—In the County Treasurership contest case here in court today between L. E. Root and Thomas McIlvane, the former created quite a sensation by making affidavit that the returns had been tampered with since they were deposited in the County Clerk's office. Several of the seals on the returns have been broken open, but County Clerk King and ex-Clerk Helm both make affidavit that they have in nowise tampered with them. Judge Bassett refused a recount.

Judge John D. Miller Appointed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Gov. Hovey this afternoon appointed Judge John D. Miller of Greensburg to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench caused by the death of Judge Berkshire. The Indianapolis bar was almost a unit for Judge Miller, and his appointment was urged by attorneys from all parts of the State. There were more than a dozen candidates for the place.

Chandler Reiterates His Charges.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Senator Chandler replies to Senator Eliot Gallinger tonight, reiterating his old charges and declaring that he will prove them soon. He says that the Republican majority in New Hampshire had been reduced to bare ninety-three simply by this bargaining with the Democrats and the rum and railroad powers.

Bill to Reduce Telegraph Rates.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 25.—The entire afternoon session of the House today was consumed in discussing the Australian Election ballot, which was finally passed by a vote of 61 to 25. The Senate passed a bill to reduce the charge of messages sent over telegraph lines in this State to 15 cents for ten words, and for the next ten words 10 cents.

To Protect Bank Depositors.

ATCHISON, Kas., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A petition signed by 5,000 people of Atchison will be presented to the State Legislature next week asking an investigation of the recent failure of the People's Savings Bank, to the end that a law may be passed that will protect depositors in similar institutions in the future.

Charges Were Unfounded.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 25.—The special legislative committee appointed some time ago to investigate charges of irregularity in the sale of State bonds and Territorial warrants reported today. It found such charges unfounded. The report was adopted and the committee discharged.

BLUE RIBBONS FOR DOGS.

PRIZES AWARDED YESTERDAY AT THE NEW YORK BENCH SHOW.

List of the Winners—How Slavin Laid Out Mitchell in London for Loud Talking—Anson's Team Will Start for the South March 7—Great Shots by Ives in the Billiard Tournament—General Turf and Sporting News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The judges resumed the task of awarding blue ribbons at the New York bench show this morning. The following awards were made:

Class 1—Mastiffs, challenge class, dogs. First prize to Wyoming kennel's Monarch.

Class 2—Same, bitches. First prize to Flour City kennel's Lady Coleus.

Class 3—Same, open class, dogs. First to Flour City kennel's Chancellor.

Class 64—Irish setter puppies under 18 months old, dogs. First to James Moore's Robin Hood.

Class 65—Same, bitches. First to J. J. Ceelon's Mollie Asthore.

Class 66—Same, novice class. First to Kildare kennel's Beau Brummell.

Class 75—Field spaniels, challenge class, dogs. First to E. B. Harriman's Newton Abbot.

Class 76—Same, bitches. First to Rosedale kennel's Bridgerd Ruby.

Class 77—Same, open class, dogs (black). First to R. R. Keasby's Beverly Negus.

Class 78—Same, bitches. First to R. H. Eggleton's Ace of Spades.

Class 79—Same, open class (liver). First to Rosedale kennel's Bean.

HOW MITCHELL WAS FLOORED.

Details of the Englishman's Encounter with Slavin.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The true story of the facts which led up to the arrest of Frank P. Slavin and Charles Mitchell forms a curious pugilistic episode. The summons was secured by the proprietor of the Arcadia Club, not the Gower Street Club, as has been erroneously cabled, to which house the men with a party of friends adjourned after they had been to the theater Monday evening. The two pugilists have for some time past been great friends, in spite of the fact that "Charley" Mitchell has been free in declaring that he could easily best Slavin. In time the latter joined in the discussion, which became, as is invariably the case under such circumstances, heated, and Mitchell repeated his boast that Slavin could not knock him out. Slavin at first treated the matter in a jocular spirit, but in the end he lost his temper and pushed Mitchell away with some degree of force. This seemed to rouse the blood of Mitchell, who made a rush at Slavin but failed to hit him. Slavin replied with a hard one on his assailant's neck which floored him. Mitchell rose and reached for a bottle to strike Slavin, but again the latter was too quick and a second time Sullivan's former opponent was floored. A general mêlée then ensued, Mitchell using chairs and smashing tables in his effort to do up Slavin, who practically mopped up the floor with the boaster, and finally threw him out the front door, where he was hustled into a cab by his friends and driven home. He is now confined to his bed on account of his injuries, where he will have an opportunity of moralizing on the ways of the gents who talk big and console himself as well as he can by the thought that Slavin is unhurt. The action by the club is brought to recover damages for the injuries sustained by the club furniture.

Big Offer from Tommy Kelly.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Joseph B. Baker, the horseman, called on R. K. Fox today to ascertain if the backers of Avery had covered his $500 deposited to match Tommy Kelly, the Harlem Spider, against Avery for $2,500 a side. On being informed that the money had not been covered he posted $500 more, making a total amount of $1,000, and left the following: "Finding that Avery's backers have not covered the $500 I posted with Richard K. Fox to arrange a match for $2,500 a side, I have decided to match Kelly against any 108-pound pugilist in England, America, or Australia for any sum from $2,500 to $5,000."

Eleven-Round Fight at Peru, Ind.

PERU, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—At the opera-house in this city tonight 400 sports witnessed the fight between Elder William Pitts of this city and Dan Jordan of Indianapolis for the colored championship of Indiana. The fight terminated in the eleventh round, when Jordan failed to respond.

A Bill to License Prize-Fighting.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 25.—A bill will be introduced in the Legislature tomorrow licensing bare-knuckle fights in Nevada. It is intended to bring the heavyweights here. The license is to be $500. The bill has considerable strength in both Houses.

Karnard and Quinlan Matched.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Tom Karnard, the Michigan "Cyclone," and Michael Quinlan of Chicago signed articles tonight for a fight with skin-tight gloves, to take place within fifty miles of Milwaukee April 4. The fight is to be for $400 a side.

Brennan Won the Fight.

Reddy Brennan writes from Ottumwa, Ia., denying that he was whipped in seven rounds at Burlington Sunday night. He says that he knocked out Welch's unknown in seven rounds. He has a clean record of victories and thinks that he can whip nearly any man in his class in the country.

ORDERED TO REPORT.

Anson's Team Will Start for the South March 7.

While Anson has been scurrying about Cincinnati gathering ball-players to the league standard Jim Hart has been busy getting the home team in line for the season. He has written to those players who are wanted to report here in time to leave for the South March 7. When asked who had been instructed to report he refused to say. Of course Anson will not carry the twenty-six or more men he has South with him, and interest is felt as to whom he will drop. It had been arranged for the club to play with the Boston association club at St. Augustine, but the base-ball war of course necessitates a change. It is probable that Ned Hanlon's team will fill in the time there.

J. W. Spalding on Contract Jumping.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The action of certain league clubs in signing players already under contract with American Association clubs was the topic of conversation today among local base-ball men. While it was conceded that the league had a perfect right to sign players whom the association had reserved while under the National agreement, it seemed to be the popular opinion that tampering with players already under contract wasn't exactly right. J. W. Spalding of the New York club arrived from Chicago this morning. Regarding the signing of the contracted American Association players he said: "While I am not an advocate of contract jumping, I must say that the league has a right to sign association players already under contract."

A Warning to Krauss.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Frank Krauss, the Columbus pitcher who jumped his contract to sign with the Cleveland club, today sent a check for the advance money that had been paid him by the local management. The attorney of the club returned the check to Cleveland and informed Krauss that he had signed a Columbus contract and would be expected to report March 15. Failing to do so, an injunction against his playing with Cleveland would be at once sought. The American Association Committee on Constitution and By-Laws will meet here tomorrow to secure the books and moneys of the association from ex-President Thurman. They will also formulate a new constitution outside of the National agreement.

Says the Western Will Not Withdraw.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Manager Watkins of the St. Paul team, when seen in reference to the Cincinnati report that the Western Association was about to withdraw from the National agreement, pronounced the story a creation of the fertile imagination of American Association moguls. As to the statement that any Western Association clubs would withdraw Mr. Watkins pronounced it ridiculous. The association has just been admitted as a major league, was well satisfied with the terms of the National agreement, and had no excuse for withdrawing.

Duffee Signs with Columbus.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Edward Duffee, who was reserved by the St. Louis American Association team to cover center-field this season, today signed another contract to play with the Columbus club, Gus Schmelz wired Duffee and said Von der Ahe had given his consent to the deal.

NAPOLEON IVES' TOUCH.

The Young Billiardist Gives a Remarkable Exhibition of Nursing.

A single run of Frank Ives last night saved the twenty-second game of the balk-line tournament from mediocrity. The young Napoleon had Hatley for an opponent, and the latter held him level for the first fourteen innings. After that he was never in it. Hatley won the bank, chose the black ball, and made 15. Ives made 3. Then followed miserable play by both men. In the eighth inning, however, Ives became warmed to his work, and by the cleverest kind of execution gathered 80 points from all over the table. Then he let down again, and in the next six innings made but nine points. In the fifteenth inning he gave an exhibition of nursing worthy of the Wizard himself. The balls were left well together, and Ives held them together for 30 shots. Then they broke, but he gathered them in the lower right-hand corner and got them astride the balk line at 40. The balls were not frozen to the cushion and Ives gave a remarkable exhibition of what a delicate stroke can accomplish. Carrom after carrom was clicked off as fast as Charley Matthews could count them. When 50 was reached the applause was long and loud. Up to 90 it was a monotonous series of carroms executed with such accuracy that the balls simply staggered and fell back in their places again. At 90 they began to work apart and the century mark found them well scattered. The applause at this point was deafening. Ives continued to execute open table billiards to 116, tying his own and Carter's best run. The next shot was a single cushion shot across the table with reverse English. Ives played the shot slow for position and missed. Thus he and Carter remain tied for the high run money.

This has been the second time Ives has tied Carter's run. He continued to play steady billiards from this out, making runs of 67, 30, and 64, running the game out with the latter. Hatley in the meantime did little and was beaten off. The score:

Ives—3, 11, 0, 0, 7, 0, 12, 80, 1, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 116, 0, 67, 30, 1, 0, 0, 64; total, 400. Best runs, 116, 80, 67; average, 18 4-22.

Hatley—15, 2, 7, 9, 11, 6, 3, 8, 14, 11, 7, 4, 1, 1, 17, 0, 1, 14, 3, 0, 1, 37; total, 172. Best runs, 37, 11; average, 7 18-22.

The first afternoon game was between Catton and Shaw. The latter kept his record of defeats intact by dropping the game in the most approved style. Catton was not in the best of form, and it took him forty-one innings to make the required 400 points to win. Shaw showed about the same speed as in his other games, and was just an even 100 behind Catton at the finish. The score:

Catton—9, 5, 1, 0, 0, 29, 11, 4, 6, 13, 3, 34, 13, 22, 1, 2, 0, 5, 0, 28, 32, 0, 6, 9, 11, 6, 8, 0, 6, 3, 1, 2, 59, 34, 7, 4, 15, 0, 0, 4, 1. Total, 400. Best runs, 59, 34, 28. Average, 9 31-41.

Shaw—5, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 4, 2, 7, 4, 1, 2, 12, 0, 5, 5, 3, 1, 30, 33, 14, 2, 0, 4, 7, 0, 34, 5, 5, 39, 9, 12, 1, 24, 2, 44, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3. Total, 300. Best runs, 39, 34, 33. Average, 7 13-41.

The second afternoon game was between Carter and Capron. It was expected that Carter would race away from the Canadian, but he showed the poorest form he has displayed in the tournament, requiring thirty-seven innings to complete the game. Capron played well and picked up 332 while Carter was gathering his 400. The score:

Carter—0, 0, 10, 9, 4, 0, 0, 48, 39, 0, 13, 0, 0, 15, 4, 16, 16, 10, 11, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 35, 0, 4, 0, 9, 1, 17, 3, 63, 7, 7, 5; total, 400. Best runs, 63, 48; average, 10 36-37.

Capron—0, 24, 0, 6, 3, 11, 5, 26, 0, 0, 29, 0, 0, 6, 9, 3, 6, 0, 3, 4, 9, 5, 29, 9, 0, 26, 2, 0, 41, 53, 12, 1, 10, 6; total, 332. Best runs, 41, 53; average, 9 8-36.

This afternoon Ives and Capron and Maggioli and Catton will play. Tonight Carter and McLaughlin will cross cues.

The Syracuse Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The third day of the National Pool Tournament began with a series between Kuntzsch and Ward, the closest and most exciting so far. Kuntzsch led off with a beautiful combination shot and ran fourteen balls. Ward followed with several fine runs and kept close on Kuntzsch's lead. A single slip by the latter towards the end would have been fatal to his chances. Score: Kuntzsch, 153; scratches, 4; Ward, 135; scratch, 1. De Oro and Sabondo, the Cubans, played the second series. Sabondo did much better than yesterday, as he was accustomed to practicing with De Oro and knew what to expect. His long drives and bank shots were features. De Oro gave his friend the advantage of an open game. The score: De Oro, 150; Sabondo, 103. Scratches: De Oro, 5; Sabondo, 7.

Weneicke, the dark horse of the tournament, and Clearwater made the third series intensely interesting for the first five innings. After the former was out of the game, though, he did some fine playing when it was too late. Score—Clearwater, 150; Weneicke, 96. Scratches—Clearwater, 10; Weneicke, 1.

The fourth series between Powers and Luddington belonged to the former from the start. Luddington was suffering from illness and did not play his usual game. The score: Powers, 150; Luddington, 130. Scratches—Powers, 4; Luddington, 2.

Results at Guttenberg.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Stonington, an 8 to 1 shot, started the sport at Guttenberg, N. J., today. It was the fiftieth day of the meeting. The track was still heavy and fast time was out of the question. Summaries follow:

First race, six furlongs—Stonington won, Winona second, Craft third. Time, 1:20½.

Second race, six and a half furlongs—Fenelon won, Jack Rose second, Trestle third. Time, 1:26¾.

Third race, one mile—Armiel won, Harry Ireland second, Dundee third. Time, 1:50¾.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Dixie won, Red Elm second, Ozone third. Time, 1:05¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Speculation won, Patti second, Affinity colt third. Time, 1:05¾.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Latina won, Sir George second, Duke John third. Time, 1:34¾.

Death of a Kentucky Turfman.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Last night the turfman and breeder, E. L. Israel, died at his home, Thorndale Stock Farm, this county, aged 54 years. He came here from New Orleans two years ago and bought the farm on which he died. He stocked it with promising thoroughbred mares and had Chevalier, a fast son of imported Prince Charlie, as his premier stallion.

Big Offer for Counsellor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Eugene Lee of Lexington, Ky., today wired R. C. Pate of this city offering to pay $30,000 for the stallion Counsellor, by Onward out of Crop—record 2:24.

Gymnastic Fete at Stockholm.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Swedish Minister has forwarded to the British Government the program of a proposed international gymnastic fête to be held at Stockholm May 15 to 19. The fête is to be under the patronage of the Prince Royal of Sweden and Norway. The King expresses his desire that English and American gymnasts should be well represented.

General Sporting Notes.

Sam Barkley wants to play ball again.

"Long John" Ewing has signed with the New York club.

J. H. L.—Billy Myer and Harry Gilmore have had a glove contest at Battery D.

W. W. Heffelfinger, the giant athlete, has finally consented to row in the Yale team this year.

J. G.—If the ball called in pool is pocketed the player is entitled to the other balls that fall on the shot.

James Albert has gone into training for the six days go-as-you-please, commencing March 15 in New York.

The fight between Ted Pritchard and Jack Burke for £1,000 will be decided March 10 before the Pelican Club.

The Gross Park Base-Ball Club would like to join the Boys' League. Address Sam Wolf, No. 1347 Lincoln avenue.

The Thompson track scheme at San Francisco is not materializing fast, and the papers there doubt that it will be built at all.

The Manhattan Athletic Club will send a team of athletes to England this summer. It will consist of Luther Carey, Fred Westing, Al Copeland, Tommy Conneff, and others.

One game was played last night at the White Elephant between F. N. Selton and G. Carter in the continuous pool tournament. Selton outplayed Carter, winning easily in twelve racks by a score of 100 to 70.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

George William Curtis Talks About Civil-Service Reform.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The National Educational Association's Convention was today addressed on "Art Education in the Public Schools" by James MacAlister, President of Drexel University. He contended that since the binding force in American society is what the majority of the people believe or desire, the public-school, which furnished the groundwork of all our arts and sciences, ought to be highly valued, splendidly supported, and to an extent elevated and directed by the State. His address was ably discussed by half a dozen Eastern educators. Frank Aborn, teacher of drawing in the public schools of Cleveland, then read a paper on "The Highest Office of Drawing" which was afterward discussed by L. W. Day, Cleveland, O., H. S. Jones, Lincoln, Neb., and others. This evening George William Curtis, Chancellor of the University of New York, delivered an address on "The Public School and Civil-Service Reform." He took the ground that genuine reform of the civil-service must be inculcated in the school, the fountain head of all advance and reform, and was discussed by Gen. T. J. Morgan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington; E. E. White, Cincinnati; Ferris S. Fitch, Lansing, Mich.; H. W. Compton, Toledo, O.; W. H. Jack, Baton Rouge, La.

Sam Jones a Physical Wreck.

GALVESTON, Tex., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Sherman, Tex., says that Joe Jones, a brother of Sam Jones, now holding a revival in that city, has received a letter from his brother Sam in which he says: "My doctors say I am a physical wreck, and that I will have to forego any more public speaking for some time, perhaps months."

BELVA WAS SQUELCHED.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL SITS DOWN ON MRS. LOCKWOOD.

Miss Anthony Stood by Her Till She Bleached Her Hair and Painted Her Face, but That Was Too Much—The Ladies Breathe Freer When They Learn That Mrs. Lease, the "Terrible Kansas Woman," Had Not Put in an Appearance—Last Day of the Session.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The last day's sessions of the Women's National Council were calm enough. Mrs. Lease, the "terrible Kansas woman," was not a factor in the deliberations. The time set for her paper was this morning when the subject was the "Political Status of Women." Everybody drew a freer breath when it was known Mrs. Lease had said her say and the important work of the last day was not liable to unpleasant interruption. Mrs. Lease was a distinct disappointment to the women of the council, few of whom are visionaries. They are all supporters of temperance work and the majority believe in woman suffrage. Mrs. Lease advocates both those ideas, and great interest was felt to know how far the influence of women in the Farmers' Alliance would impress them on that organization. But in her hysterical talk about the power of capital and the wrongs of the farmer Mrs. Lease was covering ground that is gone over nearly every day that Congress is in session. She didn't know it, but everybody else did. And her declaration that the farmers' movement would go forward "even to the gates of hell" was also an unconscious plagiarism on a great deal of Congressional oratory. So altogether she was a sore disappointment to the women who wanted to know the practical relation of their sex to the Alliance.

Outside of the Lease incident the council has weathered some breakers that threatened disaster. No one believed that Mrs. J. Ellen Foster could eulogize the non-political W. C. T. U. and Mrs. May T. Lathrop could uphold the political W. C. T. U. from the same platform without clash, but they did. In the anteroom of the council, so to speak, known as the National Press Association, there came near being trouble, because of the pervading presence of Mrs. Belva Lockwood. Mrs. Lockwood holds herself aloof from the suffrage and other associations, and runs for President on her own ticket. But when the Press Club was under discussion she appeared.

Many protests were raised from those who styled themselves working journalists against associating themselves with those who did not know a composing-stick from a curling-iron. Mrs. Lockwood proceeded to sit down on what she termed "the upstarts who didn't know what they were talking about."

Said Belva Bleached Her Hair.

Susan B. Anthony got back at Belva by saying: "With all Belva's faults I stood by her until she began to bleach her hair and paint her face. I couldn't stand that." Then Miss Anthony's partisans carried the day.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Belva Lockwood was in the audience and by insisting on speaking her mind promised to cause a sensation, but the calm persistence of Presiding Officer Willard in ignoring her spoiled it. Mrs. Mary F. Seymour of the *Business Women's Journal* in the course of a paper on occupation of women had dwelt at length on the injustice done women in the Government employ by giving them smaller pay than men. She was sure that it was all due to politics and would be righted when they had the ballot. Mrs. Lockwood begged leave to differ, and called attention to the section in the Revised Statutes which provides that for the same work women shall receive the same pay as men. Mrs. Seymour's face flushed as she said her information was obtained from officials who were in a position to know. At the conclusion of the paper Mrs. Lockwood again called attention to its mistaken assumptions and evidently wanted to discuss the question, but Miss Willard looked the other way and placidly announced the next paper on the program.

At the opening of the morning session Miss Susan B. Anthony read an entertaining paper, "The Matriorchate, or Mother Age," prepared by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

After going over past history, when women sat in the councils of war and peace and their opinions had equal weight on all questions, the lady came up to the present day and said that the sense of obligation to offspring men possess but feebly. The world must act as well as talk if motherhood is important and sacred. "When the work of race building is left wholly to women we may look for better results, for then the ambition of the best mothers will find a congenial field for action in the so-called sphere. Financial independence should be be given to women. What the final relation of man and woman may be is difficult to prophesy, but if there is an ideal relation it is to be reached by honesty and not pretense."

Miss Anthony Rejoices.

After reading the paper Miss Anthony made an address, talking of the suffrage movement and how it was working. She rejoiced to feel that equality of rights for man and woman was becoming recognized.

Mrs. Mary Seymour Howell was next on the program and made an address on "Gains of the Last Three Years." She believed the better day would come if the women persevered. There would be freedom which knew no creed, no color, no sex.

Tremendous applause greeted Mrs. Julia Ward Howe when she was introduced. Mrs. Howe read a paper on "The Relation of the Woman's Suffrage Movement to Other Modern Reforms." The paper spoke of the political and moral functions of women, and said women were wanted in every good reform movement; women were wanted to stand for public virtue at the polls, and they should go. Sources of reform lie deep and could not be reached at a step. She did not believe that the advent of women in the political arena would right all wrongs but would do much in doing so.

"God's Women" was the subject upon which the Rev. Anna H. Shaw made a most excellent address. She picked a bone with Bishop Vincent of the Methodist Episcopal Church, taking exception to the Bishop's types of "God's women."

Plans for the World's Fair.

Chicago and Illinois filled a large space in the final session of the Council tonight. It was devoted mostly to the World's Fair. The statement was made that, as an international council of women would probably be held in Chicago during the continuance of the Exposition, the regular triennial meeting of the National Council would be put off a year. This was received with applause. In every way the friendliest feeling was shown toward the Fair and the welcome given Mrs. Potter Palmer and her associates was gratifying. Mrs. Palmer was pleasantly introduced by Miss Willard and the mention of her name brought out a round of applause. Her address made a favorable impression and her pleasing manner captivated the entire audience.

Mrs. Palmer told what has been done for the Woman's Building, the plans of the managers, and other details, which, while not new to the people of Chicago, were new to most of her hearers, who followed her with great interest. Continuing, she said:

"For the first time in our history the mothers, wives, and daughters of America have been permitted to assist in the management of an important National enterprise and have been allowed the high but demoralizing privilege of slipping their fingers into the National purse in order that they might prepare an object lesson showing the progress of woman during the century in which educational and other privileges have been accorded her.

"We feel the necessity of showing woman's influence and the advance which it has caused, but are handicapped by the fact that the most valuable part is spiritual, and that it is difficult to show progress in abstract things except by a mass of statistics, which become significant only when intelligently and sympathetically read. Will you not aid us with your experiences and thought to show woman's work as a beautiful whole, with its animating spirit and not as a mere mass of material things?

"We urgently request, therefore, that each organization represented here will name a committee of five of its most able women to consider the work we are trying to do for our sex at the Fair and to present to us at an early day their suggestions and advice as to how we may best accomplish the great end we have in view, and to inform us in what manner their associations will be able to coöperate with our board in its work, and we ask that they send their suggestions, applications for space, etc., to our headquarters in Chicago, where they will be gladly received and most carefully considered and acted upon."

Mrs. Virginia Meredith was given a brief time to describe the industrial relations of women to the Fair.

Mrs. Potter Palmer introduced Mrs. Charles Henrotin, who gained the good will of the audience at once. Mrs. Henrotin said she wanted to tell a little something concerning the various congresses which are to be held in Chicago doing the Fair. She explained the wide field they cover and the preparations making for them.

Dr. Julia Holmes Smith was to have described the aims of the Queen Isabella Association, but in her absence that duty devolved upon Isabella Beecher Hooker. Mrs. Hooker's quaint sayings made everybody good-humored. She didn't exactly criticise the Woman's Building, but she made out indirectly that the Queen Isabella Pavilion was going to be a bigger thing.

BIG BLIZZARD RAGING IN KANSAS.

Terrible Suffering Likely to Be Experienced by Cherokee Boomers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—Probably what will prove to be the severest blizzard of the season is raging in Kansas tonight. It commenced late this afternoon, when the cold wave of yesterday became intensified. The thermometer dropped to 10 degrees above zero and a high wind came up from the northwest. At 7 o'clock it began to snow and the storm developed into a blinding blizzard. Dispatches from Southern Kansas state that "a norther" is raging in the Cherokee Strip and that intense suffering will be experienced by the foolhardy boomers, who not only have invaded the strip contrary to law but went into the barren country wholly unprepared for any emergency such as the present. There are fully 3,000 boomers in the strip and they are equipped only with the meager comforts afforded in the furniture of a "prairie schooner." Most of them are scantily provisioned, and with only wagon-covers for shelter they will endure great suffering.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 25.—Since 10 o'clock this forenoon the river here has been stationary at fifty-seven feet and four inches, with occasional fluctuations of half an inch. The weather is clear and is growing colder.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A northwest wind has prevailed throughout this part of the State since yesterday. The snow is drifted and railroad cuts are packed full, rendering railroading difficult. An engine and two baggage-cars of the Northwestern train from the west are derailed near Highmore and an engine was thrown from the train at Valley Junction. No train has been sent west today, leaving Pierre and the Legislature without mail. Great Northern trains are badly delayed.

YUMA, Ariz., Feb. 25.—The Gila and Colorado Rivers continue to rise. The highest notch will be reached by morning. Yuma is in great danger. There is no immediate prospect for railroad communication.

ELLSWORTH, Kas., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A terrific blizzard commenced today and is doing much injury over Western Kansas. The storm is accompanied by a hard wind and stock is suffering greatly. The settlers are short of food and fuel, and loss of life is feared. It is the hardest storm of the season.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25.—A tornado passed over here at midnight. Houses rocked like cradles. The fertilizer factory of Yacham & Willunger, two miles north of here, miles of fencing, and entire orchards were blown down. The greatest damage was done at Utica. The wrecks are Dr. Jacob Bremer's two-story brick and dwelling destroyed and stables blown away and many cattle killed; Postmaster J. R. Johnson's house literally made a sieve by flying timber, himself and family narrowly escaping death; John Hazardus' house caved in and blacksmith shop blown away; town hall completely wrecked and township library carried away.

WEST POINT, Miss., Feb. 25.—The Tombigbee River is on a tear from the late twenty-day rain and the whole country for many miles on each side of the river is flooded. Great damage has been done to stock and crops and many houses have been swept away. The eastern part of the State is under water and the damage has been enormous. It has rained almost constantly for the last twenty days.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—Up to noon today reports showed at least six persons had lost their lives in the floods. The family of Charles Watts is also missing from near Downey and is supposed to be drowned. A man, wife, and babe were drowned at Duart and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood.

COULDN'T DISCOVER ANYTHING WRONG.

The Silver Committee Exonerates Everybody but the Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Silver Pool Investigating Committee made its report to the House this evening. The report, which is unanimous, gives the history of the investigation, alluding to the more important testimony, but not reviewing it in detail. It discusses the testimony of Mr. Owenby as the product of a "romancer," whose imagination is not restrained by the limitations of truth. The report among other things says:

It is but just to say that a statement made by the Hon. E. H. Conger in the debate in the House the 24th of June, 1890, to the effect that he had been "approached to join silver pools" furnished some excuse for the publication of the general allegation that silver pools existed pending the silver legislation of July that year, but none for the charge that certain Senators and Representatives had accepted such invitation.

Mr. Conger, who is now the United States Minister to Brazil, and therefore beyond our jurisdiction, was requested by cable to transmit to the committee the names of persons who had approached him in order that they might be subpoenaed, but he declined to do so.

Your committee has been unable to obtain any evidence to support Owenby's original charge that there was a silver pool or organization of silver speculators who had made large purchases of silver bullion and was exerting its combined influence to bring about legislation which would cause an advance of silver, and thereby bring large profits to the manipulators. There were many speculators buying silver individually, and probably in some cases in company, for any anticipated rise through expected legislation, and undoubtedly expecting more or less influence on public sentiment to bring about such legislation; but there is no evidence that there was any pool or combination of such speculators working together to this end, or that any Senator or Representative was connected with such a pool.

The only organized or combined effort to induce silver legislation disclosed by the evidence was the public organization known as the Silver Commission appointed by the St. Louis Silver Convention. There was no evidence and the committee has no reason to believe that this committee which Owenby described as the "head silver pool" had any connection with silver speculation or expended any money otherwise than for legitimate purposes.

There is no evidence that any pool, combination, syndicate, or individual speculator or speculators furnished money to enable members of Congress to invest in silver, or carry silver with the understanding that such members of Congress were to have the profits, or that any Senator or Representative was interested in any silver pool or syndicate as charged by Owenby; nor any evidence that any Senator, Representative, or Government official individually invested in silver bullion, or was directly or indirectly interested in silver bullion, or was directly or indirectly interested in silver speculations pending the silver legislation of the first session of the present Congress, except that referring to Senator Cameron.

GRAND ARMY STATE ENCAMPMENTS.

Successful Assemblages in Both Pennsylvania and New York.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The twenty-fifth annual encampment of the New York State Department of the Grand Army of the Republic opened here today. Over 800 delegates representing 647 posts are in attendance, and fully as many more veterans from abroad are in the city to listen to the proceedings. A street parade participated in by all the veteran organizations of the city and by the department officers and delegates took place this morning. Mayor Carroll welcomed the old soldiers to the city, and Department Commander Clarkson responded. The encampment then went into secret session. Little business was done and all was of a routine nature. Commander Clarkson presented his report, but it was decided not to make it public today. This evening a reception was tendered the delegates at Washington Rink by the State Woman's Relief Corps, which is also in convention here. Among the speakers was Lieut.-Gov. Jones.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—The department encampment of the G. A. R. of Pennsylvania held two sessions today and completed its work. The ballot for Department Commander and Medical Director showed the election of Lieut. Boyer of Post 58 of Harrisburg for Department Commander, and H. F. Williams of Brandywine, Post 54, Coatesville, for Medical Director. For Senior Vice-Department Commander, John F. Mackie, Post 400, of Philadelphia; Junior Vice Department Commander, Judge F. A. Morrison, Post No. 347, Smithport; Council of Administration, T. W. Shengle, Post No. 24 of Philadelphia; W. J. Patterson, Post No. 157 of Pittsburg; J. B. Maxwell, Post No. 6, Germantown, Pa.; A. A. Pancost, Post No. 21 of Philadelphia, and J. J. Reese, Post No. 116 of Harrisburg. The delegates elected to the National encampment will be announced through a general order. Department Commander Boyer reappointed J. B. Town of Philadelphia Assistant Adjutant-General and Abraham Levering of Philadelphia Assistant Quartermaster-General. The encampment then adjourned, after naming Pittsburg as the next place of meeting.

GOES BACK ON SIR JOHN.

ARCHBISHOP FABRE DENIES THAT HE FAVORS THE TORIES.

He Declares That His Recent Mandement Had No Political Significance and That the Faithful May Vote as They Choose—The Excitement Growing More Intense Daily—Sir Richard Cartwright Replies to the Charges Against Him.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Tomorrow is nomination-day, and the excitement incidental to a general election increases almost to desperation. The loyal cry raised by the Conservative party has received a fatal blow by the complete and humiliating expose of the Conservative Government's previous efforts to secure annexation to the United States. Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues who survive must have often laughed in their sleeves during the present campaign when Sir John has been charging the Liberals with being traitors for proposing a commercial treaty, which is a proud and haughty measure as compared with the abject and humiliating surrender supported by Sir John in 1866, when he proposed in earnest to hand over the control of the excise, the tariff, the canals, and waterways.

President Van Horne's Canadian Pacific electioneering document is not taken at all seriously. The *Witness* says Van Horne's remarks about American jealousy of Canada and "patriotic" consideration and "National mistakes" are too funny in view of the fact that he is the very man who has built bridges and spent millions towards removing natural barriers and promoting trade with that country. The railway's expenses would be reduced and its business increased under unrestricted reciprocity.

At the last Dominion election in 1887 the number of votes polled was 725,056—70 per cent of the total number of voters. The net Conservative majority of votes was 15,628—a majority which will most decidedly be reduced if not wiped out.

Archbishop Fabre has out another letter today censuring the press and the politicians for attributing a political significance to his recent pastoral. No other than a political interpretation could have been put on it and this last letter is simply to quiet the Liberals who were saying nasty things about his Eminence meddling in politics.

The Archbishop tells the faithful that they can use their franchise as they see fit. The Liberals are jubilant over the turn affairs have taken. Many attribute this letter to Sir Richard Cartwright's visit the other day to his Grace.

Since 1854 the Conservative Government has made nine attempts to establish absolute free trade in natural and manufactured products with the States and has always been unsuccessful. The loyalty cry has failed, and the only thing that can secure Sir John's return to power is in the unlimited expenditure of money through the provinces. So to this last hope he desperately clings.

TORIES AVOIDING THE ISSUE.

They Depend on Promises to the Catholics to Pull Them Through.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Conservatives are now urging in their speeches to the electors that if Canada does secure reciprocity with the United States it would eventually lead to war between the two countries, with a strong probability of embroiling England in the dispute. The cry of treason is still urged, and other Tory tactics are resorted to for the purpose of avoiding the real issue. The greatest strength of the Conservatives is now obtained by securing the support of the Catholics Bishops in the Province of Quebec, where the issue has been raised on the Federal Disallowance act in the Manitoba Legislature, prohibiting Catholic schools in the Northwest. It is easy to understand the Catholic support of a party that promises them the same educational freedom in the new provinces that they enjoy under the action of the federation in the older provinces. The prohibition of their schools in the Northwest would be a serious blow to the Roman Church in a section of the colony that promises to play an important part in its affairs.

The *Globe* condemns the annexation views its editor, Mr. Farrer, privately expressed, and says that reciprocity would give Canada, in a large measure, the blessings of free trade. In the same article the paper adds:

It is quite true the American duty on some articles is higher than ours, but a market of sixty millions of people enables them to manufacture more cheaply and profitably than we can, and the chances are that their tariff will be reduced rather than raised. The people of Canada can do much to help forward the move towards freedom on this continent by voting for reciprocity. They will thus be working with the party of tariff reform in the United States.

When the friends of tariff reform on this continent achieve their object trade between this country and Great Britain will be greatly increased.

The *Globe*, referring to the Farrer-Hitt correspondence, says: The *Empire* continues to publish the private correspondence of Mr. Farrer and has added a letter written by Congressman Hitt to Erastus Wiman. With these letters we have nothing to do. Mr. Farrer is a writer for the *Globe* and has written faithfully and ably in the line of the policy of this paper. But Mr. Farrer is not the editor of this journal and does not direct its course upon public questions. With his private views or with letters he may have written two years ago we have nothing to do. The *Globe* has been thoroughly loyal. It has not engaged in any movement for the promotion of treason. It does not hesitate to condemn the sentiments expressed in Mr. Farrer's correspondence. It will not be held responsible for the opinions of any one of its writers nor for any opinions except those spoken in its editorial columns.

SCORING THE CONSERVATIVES.

Sir Richard Cartwright Replies to the Charges Against Him.

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Sir Richard Cartwright, one of the most active leaders of the opposition, says: "The statement of G. A. Kirkpatrick, ex-Speaker of the House, that I was responsible for an act or statement of Mr. Farrer is a deliberate falsehood. As for the imprudent assertions of Sir John A. Macdonald that leading Liberals have entered into treasonable conspiracies with parties in the United States for the annexation of Canada, they are worthy as much credence as was his statement that he wished to God he could catch Louis Riel, when he six months previously supplied the same Riel with funds through Archbishop Tache to enable him to live in comfort in the States." After naming a half-dozen very prominent Conservatives who have openly avowed a desire for annexation, Mr. Cartwright concludes by saying that the true annexationists are the men who have driven a million of good Canadians from Canada to the States in the last ten years.

MINISTERS BUSY IN THE FIELD.

Members of the Canadian Cabinet All Out Hustling for Votes.

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—THE TRIBUNE correspondent returned from a trip to the Capital of the Dominion tonight. The place is utterly deserted so far as politicians are concerned. Every Minister save Haggert and Caron is away on the hustings; that is the sort of civil service they have in Canada. The correspondent called at the Parliament House and was informed that but one official letter has been received during the day. The election is narrowing down to a hand to hand fight and both sides are claiming the victory. Sir Richard Cartwright, who is the bitterest opponent of Sir John, was at Kingston yesterday and gave a correspondent the following statement of the situation: Everything is as satisfactory as can be wished; word from all quarters is more encouraging. Sir John has but one chance left; he knows the country is gone from him; his conservative friends all admit this. The Premier's last hope is to buy up the constituencies by an unlimited expenditure of money; he clings, I am sure, to the last desperate hope. By the way, I see that the Premier claims that I am his greatest foe, that I am Satan in propria persona; now this is contradictory in terms to say that I am one and the same thing at the same time. Sir Richard said that the position of the Americans has not been created by the Liberal party, but "by Sir John's most impudent assertions and abuse of those whom he now hopes to court, and his utter lack of statesmanship and diplomacy."

Collapse of a Warehouse.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 25.—The five-story brick warehouse occupied by the Toronto Plate-Glass Importing company collapsed last night, the north and west walls falling completely and carrying down the floors. The loss will be $5,000.

KILLED HIS OWN SISTER.

TRAGIC RESULT OF A BATTLE BETWEEN A FATHER AND HIS SON.

May Hanley Rushes in Between the Knives and Is Stabbed to Death—Moy Luke's Little Joke on Mayor Cregier—Medals to First Infantry Boys—"Honor Among Thieves" Exemplified — Other News About the City.

While a 17-year-old boy and his father were slashing each other with knives the sister and daughter, 23 years old, tried to part them and received a thrust in the side, which killed her.

The tragedy took place early last evening at No. 112 Elburn avenue, the home of John Hanley and his family. The son Thomas, 17 years old, wished to go to the theater, and was refused permission to do so. A quarrel ensued between father and son, which led to blows, and each drew a knife, prepared to finish the fight in desperate style.

They had mutually retreated from each other a moment after the exchange of blows and had just drawn the knives when the door opened and the girl, May Hanley, stood upon the threshold. The infuriated father and son paid no attention to her, but started for each other with the blades of their knives reaching out, eager for blood. The girl bravely dashed in between, just as the hand of her brother, with the knife in its grasp, fell with a swift stroke and buried the blade to the hilt in her left side, just over the hip.

She fell between father and son, with her life blood gushing out at their feet. The man and the boy gazed upon the prostrate form terror-stricken for a moment, and then the young sororicide let the fatal knife fall from his nerveless clasp, and with blanched face turned and fled from the house.

The father raised the dying girl and carried her to the bed. A surgeon was summoned, but the wound was beyond his skill to heal, and she expired two hours later. The boy had not been found by the police up to a late hour last night.

Both father and son bear bad reputations and are well known to the police. The girl is said to have been gentle-mannered and of exceptional character for one in her condition of life. She was greatly liked by the neighbors, and among them the feeling against the father and son both is quite bitter and outspoken.

MOY LUKE'S JOKE ON THE MAYOR.

The Approaching Nuptials of Sam Kee and Paulina Lime Are Responsible.

Yesterday smiling Moy Luke temporarily divorced himself from his laundry and swore out the necessary papers for Sam Kee's marriage with Paulina Lime. Kee is a Chinaman, as his name might perhaps indicate, and his age is 24. The girl is a native of Chicago, but of foreign parentage, and her age is 19.

Luke, who procured the license, is evidently a practical joker. He gave the prospective bridegroom's residence as No. 418 East Chicago avenue. Mayor De Witt C. Cregier lives at that number and this being the season of his campaign as the apostle of the unwashed it cannot be said that he needs a laundry in his business. Luke's action is, to put it mildly, incendiary, for if it were generally given out that Mayor Cregier harbored Mongolian heathen there be men even on the police force whose National prejudice would make them write him down Dennis instead of De Witt at the polls.

Chow Tai of the Chinese Drug company, No. 329 Clark street, said he did not know Sam Kee, nor had he heard any gossip among his countrymen concerning the nuptials. Sam Moy and Hip Lung were equally ignorant concerning the coming international wedding, though Mr. Lung believed he knew Mr. Kee. Several other prominent Celestials were seen and from the ignorance they professed concerning Mr. Kee's wedding it is not creating much of a sensation in the exclusive circles of Chinese society in Chicago.

MANY PRESENTED WITH MEDALS.

First Regiment Men Rewarded for Efficiency and Length of Service.

Never before in the history of the regiment has the First Infantry of the Illinois National Guard made such a creditable showing and turned out in such numerical strength as it did last night at the Second Infantry Armory. A stirring martial scene was presented to the 1,500 friends and admirers who filled all the space allotted to them on the floor and in the galleries.

The occasion for the dress-parade of Col. Koch's regiment was the fourth annual presentation of State decorations for rifle firing for last season and the presentation of the regimental "long and honorable service" medals to nine officers and men. The full strength of the regiment with the new companies, L and M, which belonged to the disbanded Fourth, is now about 600, and there were not fifty absent soldiers when the First Sergeants reported to their Colonel last night.

While Bohman's military band was entertaining the civilians with a variety of music, including the "Col. Koch" march, the regiment entered the armory by companies and formed a hollow square on the right of Company C, which carries the colors. They were draped in memory of Gen. Sherman, but the crape didn't prevent the people from noticing that both the regimental colors and the flag were old and torn, and not in keeping with the first-class character of the regiment. As the hollow square was being formed each company received rounds of applause from its admirers in the civilian ranks, and considering the lack of room the regiment went through the movements and manual exercises in a creditable, soldierly manner. A feature of the presentation was the regimental yell, "Rah-rah-rah! First Infan-try, I. N. G.; biff, bang, boom, Tiger!" which accompanied the band-playing while the boys were resting on their arms.

When the parade was formed Col. Koch took command, and, following the reading of the orders by the Adjutant, came the presentation of the medals and other decorations by the Colonel, while the civilians looked on and the men smiled their admiration.

Following were the winners and recipients of the honors:

Gold medals, for fifteen years' service and over—Principal Musician Edward A. Griffith, First-Lieut. Adolphus L. Bell, Charles S. Dunk, Company B.

Silver medal, for twelve years' service and over—Capt. Charles Guy Bolte.

Bronze medals, for nine years' service and over—John D. Mathews, Company F; Maj. Taylor E. Brown; First-Sergt. Thomas Boyd, Company E; First-Sergt. Charles E. Isbell, Company I; William H. Truax, musician.

Distinguished Sharpshooters—Maj. J. B. Sanborn, R. H. Aiken, Sergt.-Maj. Edmond McMahon, Capt. E. Tolman, F. B. Hart, R. M. Ritchie, Corporal W. H. Chenoweth, J. S. Taylor, J. D. Mathews, Corporal C. L. Brown.

Sharpshooters of 1890, not qualifying in distinguished class—C. G. Bolte, H. A. McLain, G. D. Tully, E. A. McLain, C. R. E. Koch, J. C. Holenshade, H. L. Turner, T. E. Brown, L. C. Young, M. T. Culver, W. J. Wells, A. L. Bolte, F. M. Redfield, C. B. Orendorf, W. B. Ester, F. A. Mills, T. A. Norris, W. E. Marble, J. W. Sutton, A. J. Borgmeier, C. E. Isbell, A. M. Chamberlain, C. A. Towne, E. I. Dresher, S. W. Smith, E. A. Greene, J. S. Mills, H. N. Culver, P. E. Burkhardt, F. W. Chenoweth, O. A. Olson, G. W. Ford, C. W. Nothnagel, F. H. Mills, H. L. Eliott, G. S. Whitney, C. Gilberg, W. J. Wight, W. C. Ayer.

Sharpshooters—E. J. Strawbridge, M. Culver, F. L. Drain, G. B. Washburn, W. A. Thompson, D. A. French, M. C. Greene, J. L. Windsor, J. Strickland, G. H. Kittos, A. Fisher, B. H. Crocker, J. R. Doolittle, R. W. Maxton, W. F. Knoch, J. W. Keith, C. A. Paige, C. R. Murray, W. E. Turgeon, A. L. Machnikowski, H. E. Loomis, C. M. Bear, G. C. Daniels, Darrell McGowan, O. G. Thordasson, G. D. Wright, Philip Mesney, C. H. Fricke, G. W. Steen, W. J. White, G. D. Ihling, W. E. Wright, W. C. Booth, W. J. Delihant, F. A. Gritzner, A. V. Fitzgerald, G. F. Rickard, F. Finnegan.

Experts—W. E. Houle, D. P. Barrett, B. M. Thomas, F. N. Schmitz, H. L. Fulton, F. S. Kittos, H. B. Cook, George Kirkland, Walter Dick, J. A. McCormack, F. Kimmerling, W. E. Peckham, T. E. Wilson, F. A. Brooks.

Marksmen—L. F. Getchell, A. W. Rogers, C. B. Culley, E. A. Tucker, George Hopkins, W. S. Armstrong, F. K. Deming, R. M. Critchell, H. C. Smith, Edward Byrnes, G. A. Damier, A. B. Hendrie.

Riflemen—W. A. Wolfe, F. V. Humphrey, W. C. Knepper, E. C. Loring, F. Lucke, W. J. Wright, Carlisle Mason, Charles Gillespie, L. M. Coy, John Scully, F. Baltingall, G. A. Child, R. C. Gallagher, L. Rosenthal, H. C. Link, C. R. Barnes, F. L. Tyrrell, R. W. Snowden, J. P. Wachter, H. D. Case, J. A. Hopson, A. S. Harkness, C. J. Fleckenstein, A. Weise, C. F. Leech, G. W. Danforth, C. S. Jackson, H. P. Moyer, E. C. Young, H. K. Galpin, G. O. Brewster, H. De Vries, H. O. Chittenden, H. Geduldig, G. D. Vibbert, T. Edwards, E. A. Stevens, J. E. Barker, A. W. Kilgore, T. W. Allinson, J. H. Bowra, George F. Buchanan, E. Bueler, G. L. Koch.

After the presentation the regiment passed in review before Col. Koch and then broke ranks. Soldiers and civilians then met in a social way and the armory floor was taken possession of by dancers, who participated in the grand march. There were nine dances and then good-night.

CONFESSED TO SAVE ANOTHER.

Magnanimity of a Colored Man in Acknowledging a Crime.

Frank Johnson, a colored man who was charged in Justice Prindiville's court yesterday morning with the theft of E. W. Muelhke's watch, may never have heard that expression of infrequent truth, "honor among thieves," but he proved conclusively that, although a self-confessed thief, he had an unusual sense of honor for a man of his class.

Another colored man, Ernest Jackson, had been arrested with him for complicity in the crime. The proof was by no means conclusive against either, but it was evident that if the case should be established to the satisfaction of the magistrate both men would be bound over to await the investigation by the grand jury.

"I'm guilty, Jedge," exclaimed Johnson, when the two men were brought before Justice Prindiville. "I did hole up dat man; dat's a fac'. But 'foh de Lawd, Jedge, I swears as Gawd is my jedge, dis yere man standin' yere by my side am not guilty."

The tears came into Jackson's eyes and started down his face, which was working with emotion, as he grasped the hand of the self-confessed thief and wrung it, saying:

"I does thank you, Frank, foh tellin' de trufe 'bout me. Now I kin go home to my family."

"Johnson, I feel sorry for you," said the magistrate. "It's refreshing to hear the truth spoken here by prisoners. But your own confession convicts you and I will, therefore, hold you to the Criminal Court."

Jackson says he will try to help the prisoner.

WHERE MEDICAL SCIENCE IS TAUGHT.

The Post-Graduate School Is in Its Own Quarters.

The Post-Graduate Medical School is now located in its own quarters at No. 59 Plymouth place. During the last year the members of the faculty formed a stock company and with the funds raised the six-story building now occupied by the college was erected.

A charity hospital is an accessory of the college. No patients are received but those who are unable to pay for treatment. If any others present themselves they are referred to some other hospital. The whole of the sixth and part of the fifth floor are divided into wards, with accommodations for from fifty to sixty patients. Twenty are now being treated in this department for various diseases, one being for tuberculosis of the knee joint. Koch's lymph has been used in this case, and the progress of the patient thus far points to a permanent cure. The Shurly method is also being given a trial. It can be used for the disease when it has reached its second stage, where, it is claimed by the hospital people, the use of Koch's lymph is not beneficial.

The college is only for graduates in medicine, and, though it has been in existence only since the winter of 1888, it has a reputation that attracts to it students from all parts of the Union. The college now comprises nine departments, those of medicine, surgery, gynecology, and obstetrics, venereal and skin diseases, diseases of the eye and ear, diseases of children, diseases of the nose and throat, chemistry and toxicology, and pathology. Each of these departments is under the charge of specialists. Among the faculty are:

Drs. Robert H. Brown, Sanger Brown, Weller Van Hook, and Ludwig Hektoen of the Cook County Hospital; Drs. William E. Quine, Henry P. Newman, and F. E. Waxham of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Drs. Norman Bridge and J. N. Hyde of Rush Medical College; Drs. D. L. Brower, Charles W. Earle, and Joseph Zeisler of the Woman's Medical College; Drs. Edmund Andrews and W. W. Jaggard of the Chicago Medical College; Dr. Boerne Bettman of the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary; Drs. L. L. McArthur and Henry T. Byford of St. Luke's Hospital; Drs. J. Frank and W. F. Coleman of St. Elizabeth Hospital; Drs. Henry Gradle and Earnest Lackner of Michael Reese Hospital, and many others.

In addition to the daily clinics conducted by the above specialists the students have the privilege of attending clinics and of witnessing and in some cases of assisting in the operations conducted at various hospitals and colleges with which the members of the faculty are connected. At the daily clinics from seventy-five to eighty patients are treated. Yesterday twenty presented themselves at the department of diseases of the nose and throat. In the clinics, as in the hospital, only those are accepted who are unable to pay for treatment. A nominal charge for drugs used is the only one made. The officers of the college are: H. P. Newman, M. D., President; Boerne Bettman, M. D., Vice-President; F. E. Waxham, M. D., Treasurer; W. F. Coleman, M. D., Secretary.

'TWAS SMALL, BUT IT WAS VIGOROUS.

The Story of a Little Heifer Calf and Several Hyde Park People.

'Twas only a little heifer calf, but the way it got tangled up with an American Express wagon, the driver, and the baggage agent at Hyde Park yesterday morning was a sight to see.

M. D. Mooney & Co. tried to ship a vigorous little 3-months-old animal to Lake, Ind., via the Michigan Central from Hyde Park. So they built a cunning little crate around the beast and delivered it to the American Express company's agent, duly ticketed for its destination. The crate was loaded on a baggage truck and wheeled out to the tracks as the Michigan Central train pulled in. The conductor, who was evidently a man of sense, refused to have anything to do with the "critter," and the train rolled on. John Behnkie, driver for the express company, and the depot baggage-master wheeled the calf back to the platform. About this time the heifer became restless, and kicking the side out of the crate wandered up Fifty-third street. Mr. Behnkie gave chase, and jumped on the calf's back and held on by her ears. The animal threw off her gentle manner, but not Behnkie. She dashed under the express wagon, the axle of which caused Mr. Behnkie to lose his seat, also the skin from his nose and forehead. He swore and called for an ax.

Owen Sherridan reached for the calf's tail just as the calf saw fit to land with all four feet in the pit of his stomach. This caused Owen to flee precipitately toward the lake. At this point Mr. Carpenter, the express agent, was brought to the scene by a red-headed boy. The agent, as everybody knows, was raised on a farm. So he got a lump of salt from Webb's market, and, approaching the calf, cried: "Co'boss! co'boss! co'boss!" but the heifer didn't "co'boss" worth a cent. What she did do was to lower her head, elevate her tail, and propel Mr. Carpenter down Lake avenue at a terrific speed. Owen Sherridan by this time had recovered his wind, and as the express agent came round the block sitting on the forehead of the infuriated calf Owen hit the beast with a scantling, which put an end to the circus, much to Mr. Carpenter's relief. At 8 p. m. the heifer was finally put on board of a south-bound train and disappeared, followed by the maledictions of its victims.

KAMER WAS "TEMPORARILY INSANE."

His Defense for the Shooting of His Wife and Her Mother.

"Bring up Joseph Kamer," said Justice Doyle yesterday morning. The officer returned accompanied by a man not over five feet in height and with haggard face and bleared eyes. He kept his eyes studiously averted during his examination.

Kamer in a moment of frenzy caused by jealousy shot and seriously wounded his wife Rosa and also fired a shot which struck his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Hosmer.

His attorney wanted the case continued and the bail fixed. This the Justice refused to do until the physicians at the County Hospital certify to the condition of the women. Last evening they were resting comfortably. Mrs. Hosmer is out of danger. The wife is in a critical condition. Kamer's defense will be temporary insanity. He was held without bail until this morning.

DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE WOMEN.

The Central W. C. T. U. and Kean's Bank—Prettyman's Partner, Bishop.

Judge Scales yesterday allowed the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union a set-off of $1,400 in the indebtedness of $2,500 to the Kean bank. There was a deposit of $1,400 to the Union's credit when the bank failed and it was this the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union asked to have applied on a note they gave Kean on a $2,500 loan negotiated to conduct the Central W. C. T. U. restaurant.

The last of the evidence in the Bishop-Taylor petition was heard yesterday, an effort being made by the assignees to impeach the evidence of Ross Taylor. The case will be argued before Judge Scales in a day or two.

The Corn Exchange Bank filed a creditor's bill in the Superior Court against Harry H. Bishop, ex-Banker Prettyman's former partner, to get possession of $5,500 which the bank claims Mr. Bishop has deposited in the Union Trust Company Bank to the credit of John Clancy, one of Bishop's former employés. The complainant some time ago recovered judgment for $10,200 against Prettyman & Bishop, but the judgments could not be satisfied as against Bishop, and it is claimed the $5,500 was deposited with the Union Trust Company Bank in Clancy's name in order to defeat satisfaction of the judgment and defraud the Corn Exchange Bank. A restraining order enjoining Clancy from drawing out any of the money is also asked.

RECEPTION BY MRS. L. MANASSE.

Given to Mrs. N. Manasse—Costumes of the Hostesses and Their Assistants.

Mrs. L. Manasse gave a reception to Mrs. N. Manasse yesterday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock at No. 4361 Oakenwald avenue. The hostesses were assisted in receiving by Mrs. C. W. Bryant, Miss Evelyn English, and Mrs. L. L. McArthur. About the house was a profusion of plants and flowers, green and white being the prevailing color. In the hall were grouped masses of palms and the fireplace was filled with ferns and flowering shrubs. Large bunches of lilies, white tulips, and hyacinths were arranged in the drawing-room and halls. Above stairs was stationed a mandolin orchestra. Mrs. L. Manasse received in a costume of gray silk combined with gray mousseline de soie. Her ornaments were diamonds. Mrs. N. Manasse wore a gown of heavy pale heliotrope silk, made with a demi train, open neck, and long, full sleeves. Mrs. Bryant wore a combination of white and blue crêpe made décolleté and trimmed with velvet. Miss English wore a soft violet silk gown combined with embroidered mousseline de soie, and Mrs. McArthur wore a gown of old rose pink silk made with open neck and elbow sleeves. Refreshments were served in the dining-room, the table being decorated with white hyacinths and maidenhair ferns. The young ladies who presided were: Miss Mulligan, in a gown of white silk mulle trimmed with pink roses, and Miss Nettie Shedd, in pale green embroidered mousseline de soie made décolleté. About 200 guests were present during the afternoon.

GRAND JURYMEN FIND FAULT.

They Will Demand Reforms at the Insane Asylum—George Wentzel's Bill.

From trustworthy sources it was learned yesterday afternoon that the findings of the grand jury at the insane asylum, which will be returned by Foreman Dalton tonight, will most emphatically demand the abolishment of the saloon just over the city boundary in Dunning, and will state that two or more of the jurymen saw several persons, either inmates or attendants, go from the asylum to the saloon. The report will express a belief that the county has power to abate that nuisance and demand that such action be taken as will remove the cause of scandalous reports concerning the insane asylum.

"Simply 'rot,'" said President Smith of the County Board when he was asked about the bill of George Wentzel, amounting to $91, which it is said was juggled through the Finance Committee and allowed by the board without anybody knowing anything about it except Messrs. Smith, Lieb, and Stauber. When the bill came to Deputy Controller Healy he refused payment and recommitted the bill to the Finance Committee for itemization.

Gen. Smith says that he had had repeated complaints about the fulfillment of contracts and the delivery of relief supplies, and to get at the truth of matters hired Wentzel to follow supplies to their destination to see that they were properly delivered. The service, he says, while private was upon the same basis as all visiting service. "It was no innovation," Mr. Smith continued, "and it was perfectly regular." Nevertheless in view of the investigations now in progress in the board it is considered likely that the "combination" headed by Mr. Fleming will make an inquiry into the rights of a member to employ special service on his own account, as Gen. Smith is charged with doing.

PROPOSE TO BUILD RAILWAYS.

Incorporation of a Company with Big Plans and $10,000,000 Capital Stock.

To St. John V. Day, Edwin F. Getchell, and William T. Black letters of incorporation were forwarded yesterday by the Secretary of State for a stock company to be known as "The Day Railway Construction company." As stated in the letters of incorporation, the capital stock will be $10,000,000 and the intent and purpose of the company is to build surface, elevated, and subway railroads.

Although the company is yet almost in its inception the incorporators state it has already contracted for the American right to use and sell the motors, trolleys, conduits, with all the electrical appliances for street railways patented by St. John V. Day of London, England.

The company contemplates building in Chicago various street railways on an entirely new composite plan of motor power and improved rolling stock. The tracks will be elevated to any required distance from the street, and double tracking may be placed on the same vertical plane. But one track support will be placed at each intersecting street. Station towers at the end of each block are proposed to support the intervening space of track on the applied system of suspension bridges. The double conduit system is to be used with new running gear, conspicuous in which will be the car-wheels; these are to be six feet in diameter, giving in direct ratio an increased car speed with every axle revolution. The trolley wheels, rails, and electric cable will operate on rubber, giving a perfect noiseless system of operation. The company will endeavor to secure before the middle of March franchises on unoccupied streets and place a line in operation, say the incorporators.

JUDGE DRIGGS SPEAKS OF LINCOLN.

The Lecture at the Swedish Lutheran Church Largely Attended.

The Swedish Lutheran Immanuel Church, Sedgwick and Hobbie streets, witnessed an exhibition of patriotism last night. The occasion was a lecture and entertainment given under the auspices of the Organ Society of the church. Back of the platform the National colors mingled its folds with the Swedish emblem and the front of the platform was decorated with a union of the two flags. A large audience was present to listen to a program consisting of vocal and instrumental selections and a lecture by the Hon. Judge Driggs on "The Life of Abraham Lincoln."

"What did he stand for?" asked the speaker, and he answered: "He stood for liberty, in the highest, grandest, broadest use of that magnificent word." In a few words he sketched the history of the country and the development of the institution of slavery, and then, bringing Lincoln on the scene, told of his early struggles, his trials and his conquests. He followed him through his career at Springfield, at Washington, in Congress, before the bar in Illinois, and during the War at Washington again as the supreme representative of the people. The lessons to be learned from a study of his life and principles were eloquently discussed by the orator, and numerous quotations from Lincoln's speeches were given, showing the sentiments and precepts that actuated him.

TOOK SUMMARY VENGEANCE.

J. C. Collins Makes a Vigorous Assault Upon Henry Willey.

"Who is that man standing near that pillar?" inquired a well-dressed man of the steward of the Palmer House as he pointed to an individual standing in the rotunda Monday evening.

"That is Henry Willey."

"You are sure of it?" was the next inquiry.

"Am certain it is he."

A minute later Mr. Willey was sprawling on the floor, the questioner having struck him a violent blow in the face. The two men clinched as soon as Mr. Willey could rise to his feet and blows were exchanged, Willey getting the worst of it.

Several parties took a hand in the affair and attempted to get Willey's assailant to release his man.

"You wouldn't try to pull me away from him if you knew the wrong he had done to me," exclaimed the stranger.

The man pleaded to be released, but the porters refused to oblige him. The men were finally separated. The row attracted 200 spectators, and in the jam the contestants were lost to view.

It was learned yesterday that Mr. Willey's assailant was J. C. Collins, who, up to twelve months ago, was the buyer for "The Fair." Some time in February, 1890, he resigned his position, going to New York. About the same time his wife departed for Europe, and it is said Mr. Willey was the cause of the separation.

Willey is one of the best known men about town, having been a clerk at the Grand Pacific Hotel. About a year ago he left his position under Mr. Drake and went to Helena, Mont., where he opened the Montana House.

Neither Collins nor Willey are registered at the Palmer House. They happened to stroll into the hotel at the same time. One black eye and a bruised face for Mr. Willey were the result.

THREW RED PEPPER IN HIS EYES.

Mr. Anderson Wants the Woman Arrested but Will Not Tell Her Name.

Mr. Anderson, a young unmarried clerk in a down-town store, had cayenne pepper thrown in his eyes by a pretty girl as he was strolling along on the walk near his home at Oak and Townsend streets. It happened at 6:30 p. m. Friday. Last evening's papers contained advertisements asking for addresses of witnesses of the affair. Mr. Anderson said last night:

"It almost put out my eyes. The pain was frightful. I saw her standing there, but intended walking straight by her. She sprang in front of me and dashed a half teacupful of red pepper in my eyes. Her hand touched my face as she swept the pepper into my eyes. I grabbed at her, but she ran laughing away. I could not see and yelled for help. I was assisted into Wessman's drug store. A physician was called and four hours of intense pain ensued before I could see.

"Yes, I know her. We have been acquainted a long time. She is not married. She is a shop-girl. Yes, we had a little trouble. I will not tell you her name or address. She has been trying to ruin my reputation by writing improper things to me on postal cards. I have sworn out a warrant for her arrest and detectives are now looking for her. I'll say no more about it now."

FORMING A NEW CAVALRY TROOP.

Staff Officers of the First Brigade, I. N. G., Receiving Recruits.

Staff officers from the First Brigade, I. N. G., have been assigned to the duty of receiving recruits for a new troop of cavalry to be formed in this city. The troop will be attached to the First Brigade, and it is intended to take the place of the disbanded local cavalry regiment. About fifty recruits were received last night at the officers' quarters, Second Infantry Armory, and underwent a medical examination. Application must be made Wednesday evenings, and, as there are at least sixty-six men to be enlisted before the regulation strength of the troop is reached, there is plenty of room for would-be cavalrymen.

CENSURED THE RAILROAD.

A Coroner's Jury Criticises the Methods of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road was censured by a Coroner's jury at the Maxwell Street Station yesterday for its failure to guard the Forty-eighth street crossing properly and was advised to put a flagman there at once.

The jury was called to pass a verdict on the death of the two piano-movers, Charles Geesler and Charles Greminweiser, who were struck by an engine Jan. 7. The delay in calling the jury was due to the slow recovery of Martin Rapp, who was injured in the collision and was the principal witness.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

Chicago United Singing Societies.

The united singing societies of Chicago have been invited by the Executive Committee of the Sängerfest which is to be held at Milwaukee next July by the singing societies of the Northwest to take part in the artists' concert which will occur during the festival July 12. The Chicago societies are to sing one of the musical works which they intend to produce at the Auditorium April 21, and which they are now rehearsing. The principal number which is in preparation is the "Easter Morning," by Ferdinand Hiller, words by Emanuel Geibel. The solo parts will be sung by Mme. Biro de Marion, who took part in a rehearsal held last Monday evening. The concert will be held under the direction of Gustav Ehrhorn.

Difficulties of Indian Hunting.

Joe Mooney, Pat Dody, Philip Henneberry, James Reynolds, Joe Tuohy, John O'Conner, and James Henneberry, in age from 7 to 12 years, were before Justice Doyle yesterday charged with burglary. They had been reading about the Indian ghost dance and became imbued with the idea that they ought to go out West and assist in suppressing it. But they had no weapons. This was overcome by their breaking into several pawnshops on Halsted street and selecting the largest shooting-irons in sight. When arrested several knives, two revolvers, a stock of cigarettes and tobacco, and several skeleton keys were found in their possession. The mothers of the prisoners promised to take them home and spank them and the fine of $50 was suspended.

Myron A. Decker's Side of the Story.

Myron A. Decker, the retired attorney who loaned $1,000 to John Hillis, and presented an itemized bill of $74.11 when Hillis offered to pay off the loan says that the bill was advanced because Hillis, after making a three-year loan, begged to be allowed to settle up before three months had passed. Decker acceded to Hillis' importunities, but felt he ought to receive some compensation for the accommodation he had given Hillis, and the fact that the $1,000 remained idle capital instead of drawing 7 per cent interest as had been agreed upon.

Wayward Boys to Go West.

William Lehde, the 12-year-old boy who was given into the hands of Mrs. Cavanaugh, a representative of the Children's Aid Society of Chicago, yesterday at the Armory, will be one of those who next week will be sent to farms in the State of Kansas. A carload will leave for the West when Willie, who is said to be wayward, does. The Evanston Industrial School, the Glenwood, the Waifs' Mission, and the Aid Society will meet this week to confer and act in unison for the benefit of the waifs.

Those Troublesome Cigar Labels.

Antonio Fernandez, a cigar manufacturer at No. 59 Lake street, was arrested yesterday for violation of the law in regard to affixing cigar stamps. A few days ago the internal revenue officers seized some cigars of Fernandez's make which bore stamps similar to the ones required by law to be used on imported cigars. Fernandez said he used the stamps as a private label and because other dealers used them. The prisoner was released on his own recognizance. His bond was fixed at $300.

Where Is Lizzie Walsh?

Mrs. Walsh, living on Center avenue, near Twelfth street, complained to the police yesterday that her 16-year-old daughter Lizzie disappeared from home two days ago. Mrs. Walsh thinks she knows who is responsible for her daughter's absence. The police are working on the case.

Shot Him in the Eye.

May Lichloi, a 17-year-old girl, works in a candy-store at No. 229 West Madison street, and during her spare moments practices shooting at a mark with an air-gun. Henry Gilbetti, a 14-year-old lad who lives at No. 1043 West Madison street, entered the candy-store last night for the purpose of buying candy and accidentally got in the way of May's gun just as it went off, and the dart penetrated his left eye. He will recover, but is badly hurt.

Celebrating an Addition to His Family.

John Olson, who lives at Erie street and Center avenue, became so elated over the birth of his first born Tuesday that he drank to excess, and, experiencing a change of emotions, went home and thumped his wife. She attracted the attention of neighbors by her screams and also the attention of the police, who arrested Olson. He was fined $100 by Justice La Buy yesterday and the Justice remarked that he was sorry he couldn't fine him more.

Elected Officers.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Illinois Masonic and Pythian Benevolent Society was held at the Sherman House, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: S. G. Paddock, President; William L. Distin, Vice-President; D. J. Foster, Secretary; H. Felsenthal, Treasurer; O. C. Towne, Superintendent of Agents; E. A. Boas, Medical Director; F. Q. Ball, Attorney, and A. H. Thompson, Consulting Medical Director.

To Dance for Charity.

The Jewish Charitable Association held a meeting at the Grand Pacific last evening to arrange for a ball to be held March 24 at Metropolitan Hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets. This society has recently received a charter, and since its organization four months ago the Treasurer has paid out from $75 to $100 per week to the worthy poor. The proceeds of the ball are to be used in the work of relief carried on by the association.

Pullman Employes Paid Off.

The Pullman company paid off 100 car-builders yesterday who were unwilling to accept the company's figures on a new lot of cars. It is the custom of the company to agree with each class of its operatives on the rate of wages to be paid for work on each succeeding lot of cars, the price being maintained until the work is finished. The places made vacant by the car-builders have all been filled.

Fugitives to Be Returned to Buffalo.

The three Italian brothers, Febiana, Dominico, and Carmino Dire, wanted in Buffalo for murderously assaulting another Italian a week ago, leave for Buffalo tomorrow. Febiana and Dominico say Carmino committed the assault which resulted in death.

The Rev. Mr. Tuckerman Ill.

The Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman, acting rector of St. James' Church, is confined to his house, No. 319 Chicago avenue, on account of sickness. Mr. Tuckerman had already decided to accept the call he received from a St. Louis parish, and was to have entered on his new field of work March 1. His illness will delay his departure until the middle of March.

Items.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 23°; 9 a. m., 24°; 10 a. m., 24°; 11 a. m., 25°; 12 m., 27°; 1 p. m., 28°; 3 p. m., 30°; 6 p. m., 30°. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.03; 6 p. m., 29.28.

J. E. Lyons, late of the Second Battalion, Sixtieth Rifles, H. M. S., delivered the second of a series of lectures before the Typothetæ Mutual Benefit Association at No. 153 Monroe street last evening. There was a good attendance. The subject of the lecture was "Fifty Years of Life; or, Things I Have Seen." Before the lecturer was introduced Miss Mamie Thropp played a selection on the piano.

Mrs. Bernhard Sues of No. 278 Fifty-fifth street became dangerously ill Saturday from drinking "Rose" liquor mixed with brandy which she is alleged to have purchased at No. 387 State street. A physician pronounced the case aniline poisoning, and administered the proper antidote. Mr. Sues has sent the mixture to be analyzed, and if found to contain poisonous matter will prosecute the dealer from whom it was purchased.

BARBED-WIRE ASSOCIATION FORMED.

The New Organization to Be Known as the Columbia Patent Company.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—It was definitely announced here today that the negotiations between the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company of Worcester, Mass., and the manufacturers of barbed wire of the United States, in progress for several months, have been successfully terminated. The new organization is to be known as the Columbia Patent company and is to have the following officers: President, O. M. Gregg, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Vice-President, James R. Ashley, Joliet, Ill.; Treasurer, Alfred Clifford, St. Louis; Secretary, W. C. Shurtliff, Chicago; Directors, George T. Oliver, Pittsburg; W. M. Dillon, Sterling, Ill.; O. M. Gregg, Crawfordsville, Ind.; J. W. Gates, St. Louis; Herman Beliner, Cincinnati; John M. Lambert and George M. Fish, Joliet.

"The negotiations between the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company of Worcester, Mass., and the manufacturers of barbed wire of the United States for several months past have been successfully terminated."

This is the introduction to a statement issued to the public yesterday by the barbed-wire men who have been holding a meeting at the Wellington Hotel for several days. It was learned, however, that the "successful termination" alluded to had not taken place, and it was not at all unlikely that the Washburn & Moen representatives would return home before any agreement had been reached, telling their more unfortunate business associates before their departure to go to the bowwows and continue to pay the firm owning the patents the royalties they can claim.

At the meeting yesterday the amount asked by the Washburn & Moen company for the control of the patents was $400,000. The reason an agreement could not be reached at once was because some of the business-men refused to pay more than others for the privilege of using the patents. It was a difficult matter to equalize things, and that was the reason no definite proposition could be made to the Massachusetts company.

Both J. L. Elwood of the Washburn & Moen company and George T. Dewey, attorney for the same concern, said positively after the adjournment of the meeting that no agreement had been reached and that the patents had not yet been transferred. In the face of these statements, however, the statement issued for the benefit of the public concluded as follows:

Hereafter all legal barbed wire will bear a uniform license stamp, that will guarantee to the trade the most complete and ample protection and insure the most pleasant and satisfactory business relations between those who manufacture barbed wire and those who purchase, sell, and use it.

Most of the members of the Columbia Patent company and the lawyers and others interested on the other side left for their respective homes last evening. Admissions were made by representatives of the Columbia Patent company, as well as the Washburn & Moen men, that no final arrangements had been reached. They say, however, that they are hopeful of accomplishing their end. Another meeting will be held today by the few members left in the city, but it is not at all likely that anything will be accomplished.

WORKING UNTIL NEARLY MIDNIGHT.

The House Passes the Regular Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—For the second time in its history the House held two distinct legislative sessions in the one calendar day. The House having adjourned at 5 o'clock met again at 8 o'clock, Mr. Burrows of Michigan occupying the chair.

Mr. Dingley of Maine submitted the report of the Silver-Pool Investigating Committee, and it was ordered printed, Mr. Dingley giving notice that he would call it up for action at the earliest opportunity.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dingley (Me.) in the chair, on the Agricultural Appropriation bill. That the Congress was drawing to a close was manifest. There was a large number of members in attendance, and the scenes incident to the dying of a session were not absent. The consideration of the Agricultural bill having been concluded the Committee of the Whole resumed the consideration of the General Deficiency bill.

The House passed the Agricultural Appropriation bill, but without disposing of the General Deficiency bill at 11:10 adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

OHIO BRICK AND TILE MAKERS MEET.

A Proposition to Form a Combine Discussed at Yesterday's Session.

Columbus, O., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Ohio Tile, Brick and Drainage Association opened a two days' session here today with a large attendance of members. The morning session was devoted to the tile interests and a review of the state of trade. It was represented as in a flourishing condition with good prices prevailing with all factories. There was some discussion of the advisability of forming a combine to regulate the output and prices.

This afternoon the brick interest was discussed. In this matter the feeling was prevalent that the present disturbed condition of affairs in labor circles, unless soon amicably arranged, would diminish construction of buildings to such an extent as to curtail the output of the kiln. Already many orders had been countermanded because contractors had canceled bids.

LOUIS E. PFEIFFER PLEADS GUILTY.

The Philadelphia Bank Wrecker Takes the Stand Against His Pals.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25.—A sensation was caused in the Court of Common Pleas this afternoon by Louis E. Pfeiffer, formerly President of the defunct Bank of America, withdrawing his plea of not guilty and entering a plea of guilty as indicted. Pfeiffer was indicted jointly with James S. Dungan, cashier of the bank, and George F. Work on the charge of rehypothecating and converting to their own use securities deposited as collateral with the Bank of America. It had been rumored for several days that Pfeiffer would plead guilty, but when he did not change his plea on the opening of the trial yesterday it was supposed he would fight the case through. When the plea of guilty had been entered Pfeiffer took the stand as a witness.

Mr. Foster Takes the Oath.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Mr. Foster, the newly appointed Secretary of the Treasury, arrived this evening. After resting for a short time he called on the President, and while at the White House he took the oath of office. The oath was administered to him by Col. Crook, one of the Executive clerks. Gov. Foster will assume the duties of his new office tomorrow.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

Office Chief Signal Service Officer, Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday:

For Illinois, fair Thursday; northerly winds, colder in southeast, slightly warmer by Friday morning in northwest portion; slightly warmer; fair Friday.

For Indiana and Lower Michigan, decidedly colder, northwesterly winds; fair Thursday, cold wave; continue cold and fair Friday.

For Missouri, fair Thursday, northwesterly winds becoming variable; colder in southeast; warmer by Friday in northwest portion; warmer and fair Friday.

For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, fair Thursday, diminishing northwesterly winds, slightly colder, fair to warm Friday.

For Minnesota and Iowa, fair Thursday, northerly winds, becoming variable, slightly warmer by Friday.

For North and South Dakota and Nebraska, winds becoming southerly, fair and warmer weather.

Chicago Signal Office, Chicago, Feb. 25, 7 p. m.—Local forecast for Chicago and vicinity: Continued cold and fair weather.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tation for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.06	42	66	N.	Fair	....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.28	—24	6	N. W.	Clear	....
Boston, Mass.	29.48	54	58	S.	Rain	.02
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.54	34	52	S. W.	Cl'udy	.28
Cairo, Ill.	29.98	34	28	N. W.	Clear	....
Charleston, S. C.	29.72	66	72	S. W.	Clear	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.10	20	22	N. W.	Clear	....
Chicago	29.86	24	28	N. W.	Clear	....
Cincinnati, O.	29.72	34	36	W.	Clear	.01
Cleveland, O.	29.70	32	56	W.	Fair	.20
Fort Custer, Mon.	30.34	4	4	S. E.	Snow	....
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	16	22	N. W.	Clear	....
Denver, Colo.	30.18	32	32	S.	Clear	....
Des Moines, Ia.	30.10	12	12	N.	Snow	.02
Detroit, Mich.	29.70	26	32	N. W.	Clear	.04
Dodge City, Kas.	30.36	10	16	N. W.	Clear	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.98	10	22	N. W.	Clear	....
Duluth, Minn.	30.08	2	10	N. W.	Clear	....
El Paso, Tex.	30.14	52	54	W.	Clear	....
Erie, Pa.	29.62	32	54	W.	Cl'udy	.04
Galveston, Tex.	29.80	70	74	W.	Clear	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.70	24	24	W.	Clear	....
Green Bay, Wis.	29.78	16	24	S. W.	Clear	....
Helena, Mont.	30.24	0	0	S. W.	Snow	.02
Huron, S. D.	30.30	6	8	N. W.	Clear	....
Indianapolis, Ind	29.80	30	34	N. W.	Clear	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.78	72	80	W.	Clear	....
Kansas City, Mo.	30.14	12	22	N.	Cl'udy	....
Keokuk, Ia.	30.02	18	26	N. W.	Clear	....
Knoxville, Tenn	29.66	52	56	W.	Cl'udy	.56
La Crosse, Wis.	29.98	10	14	N. W.	Clear	....
Manistee, Mich	29.72	24	28	N. W.	Clear	....
Marquette, Mich.	29.64	16	18	N. W.	Clear	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.80	20	26	N. W.	Clear	....
Minnedosa	30.10	—2	6	N. W.	Clear	....
Montreal	29.26	44	46	S. W.	Cl'udy	.12
Moorhead, Minn.	30.16	2	6	N. W.	Clear	....
Nashville, Tenn.	29.78	38	66	N. E.	Clear	.40
New Orleans, La.	29.62	70	76	S.	Fair	.04
New York City	29.50	54	60	S.	Rain	....
Norfolk, Va.	29.60	64	72	S.	Cl'udy	.02
Omaha, Neb.	30.22	8	10	N.	Snow	....
Oswego, N. Y.	29.48	38	58	W.	Cl'udy	.22
Pensacola, Fla.	29.68	68	70	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.54	56	62	S. W.	Rain	.18
Port Huron, Mich.	29.66	28	44	W.	Clear	....
Rapid City, S. D.	30.42	0	8	S. E.	Clear	....
Rochester, N. Y.	29.54	36	60	W.	Clear	.06
St. Louis, Mo.	29.94	28	34	N.	Cl'udy	....
St. Paul, Minn.	30.00	6	14	S. W.	Clear	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.40	30	34	S. W.	Clear	....
Sandusky, O.	29.72	30	58	N. W.	Fair	.02
Sioux City, Ia.	30.30	6	8	N. W.	Clear	.01
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	24	28	N. W.	Clear	....
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	26	32	N.	Clear	....
Toledo, O.	29.74	30	44	N. W.	Clear	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.68	60	74	N.	Clear	....
*Portland, Ore.	30.30	38	..	S.	Cl'udy	.14
*San Francisco, Cal.	30.42	42	..	E.	Clear	.14

*Morning reports.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Hamburg—Arrived, Moravia and Spaandam from New York.

New York—Arrived, Anchoria from Glasgow.

Philadelphia—Arrived, Lord Clive from Liverpool.

London—Sighted, Denmark from New York.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued permits to wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Charles Krull, Northfield, Ill., Louisa Voges, New Trier, Ill.	25—17
William Kramer, Lizzie Wilson	23—18
A. Johnson, Wilhelomine Borgstrom	26—22
Leopold Wollner, Leora Sachs	39—30
Fred Bannier, Marie Behn	36—40
Ernie Krautwurst, Emma Miester	33—22
Charles Y. Parkhurst, Williamston, Mich., Katie Wright, Lowell, Ind	45—37
M. Wang, Rochelle, Ill., Anna Askreg, same	27—23
C. P. Warden, St. Louis, Mo., C. Tildesley, same	40—30
Jacob Goldberg, Annie Bau	24—19
Patrick A. Hines, Delia Hill	36—24
Frederick Levey, Lucy Reiser	29—27
Charles Michel, Ida Dautsch	24—23
James Meslor, Mary C. Livingston	27—26
A. C. Ericson, Emma Tingstron	28—36
Joseph Stillwag, Albertina Gingras	27—24
William Guner, Cecelie Dahl	25—26
Sam Kee, Paulina Lime	24—19
Alexander Tupman, Lena Ziegler	23—24
N. Crossland, Blue Island, Ill., E. Witt, same	22—22
Hector F. Love, Elizabeth M. Young	21—20
Josef Gottal, Albertine Schultz	33—27
Charles Niber, Winnie Schruder	28—24
Ernst H. Newmann, Caroline Widmann	37—40
H. J. Van Keuren, Oak Park, Ill., Rosina Mason	23—23
K. M. Sibman, Annie Meyer	35—28
Otto Keller, Lizzie Ludwig	24—21
Peder Petersen, Olga Pedersen	24—17
Milton Howell, Mary Smith	30—18
Hermann Leittner, Johanna Frank	30—21
Otto F. Peterson, Anna C. Johnson	40—30
Herman Usmann, Bertha Eidmann	28—25
William Lane, Mary E. Robinson	29—31
Charles W. Lutzen, Mina Lund	23—20
D. Perry Van Holsen, Maggie Carr	36—24
John C. Jones, Mayfield, Ill., J Maxwell, same	33—19
Axel Norden, Augusta Gustafson	27—30
Samuel Johnson, Lottie Johnson	23—21

MARRIAGES.

HAYDE—HALL—Feb. 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, 4201 Oakenwald-av., by the Rev. Henry G. Perry of the Episcopal Church, Mr. John P. Hayde of Burlington, Ia., and Miss Hattie Gilmore, youngest daughter of Charles G. Hall, Esq., of this city.

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion, free.

DONAHUE—Wednesday, Feb. 25, Collette, infant daughter of James and Maggie Donahue (nee Coyne), aged 3 months and 7 days. Funeral from their residence, 1288 West Congress-st., Friday, Feb. 27, at 10 a. m., by carriages to Calvary.

GARRISON—Prof. H. D. Garrison, Monday evening, Feb. 23, aged 57 years. Funeral Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 3635 Vincennes-av. Personal friends invited.

GOODMAN—Tuesday evening, Feb. 24, Philip Goodman, aged 40 years 3 months and 4 days. Funeral Friday, Feb. 27, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 1454 Milwaukee-av., to Union Ridge Cemetery.

HOLMES—Harriet Hamilton Holmes, Wednesday, Feb. 25, aged 10 years 11 months 7 days. Residence, 7519 Madison-av., Grand Crossing.

JACKSON—Feb. 24, at 376 Claremont-av., M. Addie Jackson. Remains taken to Boston for burial.

LE FEBVRE—Charlie H. Le Febvre, aged 5 months, infant son of Homer J. and Agnes A. Le Febvre. Funeral from residence, 82 California-av., Saturday, Feb. 28, 10:30 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

LYONS—Feb. 25, 1891, W. H. Lyons Jr., aged 36 years and 6 months. Funeral Friday, the 27th, at 1 p. m., at the residence of his sister, 228 Walnut-st., by carriages to Rosehill. Detroit papers please copy.

McGENNISS—At Boston, Feb. 24, Charles B. McGennis of Chicago, aged 32. Funeral Friday 2 p. m., at residence of Mrs. Henry Corwith, 1702 Michigan-av. No flowers. New Orleans papers please copy.

MULLIN—At 5449 Kimbark-av., Feb. 25, Joseph Mullin, aged 66 years. Funeral at St. Thomas Church at 10 o'clock Friday, the 27th inst., to Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MOORE—Feb. 24, Edward J. Moore, aged 43 years. Funeral from his sister's residence, 118 South Peoria-st., Friday, at 1 p. m., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

MALCOLM—At 51 South Sheldon-st., Francis Fremont, infant son of F. B. and Katherine Malcolm, aged 1 year and 15 days. Funeral notice hereafter.

O'CONNELL—Feb. 24, Mrs. Alice O'Connell, aged 61 years, wife of the late Patrick O'Connell and mother of Charles, Daniel, and Alice O'Connell, at her residence, 785 North Talman-av. Funeral Thursday at 9 a. m. to St. Sylvester Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Worcester (Mass.) papers please copy.

ROHRBACK—Cecil Bella Rohrback, aged 5 months and 20 days. Funeral services to be held at parents' residence, 3929 Hart-av., Brighton Park, at 10:30, Feb. 26, thence by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

SABIN—At 796 West Adams-st., Feb. 24, Mary Barber, wife of A. R. Sabin, aged 51. Funeral service at the house Thursday, 26th inst., at 1 p. m. Burial private.

SMITH—The remains of William H. Smith will be buried from vault at Rosehill Cemetery Thursday, Feb. 26, 1891. Train leaves C. and N. W. depot at 1 o'clock.

SEINWERTH—Feb. 24, Caroline Seinwerth; aged 62 years. Funeral from 1826 Clark-st., Thursday, Feb. 26, 9:30 a. m. Burial private.

TOWER—Feb. 21, Sarah Jennie Tower, at the Farwell House. Funeral from the Farwell House, corner of Halsted and Jackson-sts., Feb. 27, thence by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

VANDER PLOEG—Feb. 24, 1891, F. Vander Ploeg, at his residence, 293 Eighteenth-st. Funeral Thursday, 11 a. m., from First Reformed Dutch Church to Forest Home.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HEALING THROUGH FAITH IN JESUS—The Rev. John Alex. Dowie and Mrs. Dowie will conduct three meetings this day in Washington Hall, 66-72 Adams-st., between State and Dearborn, at 10:30 a. m., 3:30 and 7:30 p. m. Afternoon lecture: "The Two Chains: Good and Evil." Illustrated by a diagram. All seats free. All welcome. A special meeting of the members of the Chicago Branch of the Divine Healing Association will be held at 8:30 p. m.

FREE LECTURES—THE REV. GEORGE C. Needham's closing lectures at the Bible Institute, adjoining the Chicago-av. Church, every morning at 11 o'clock, are as follows: This morning, "Nehemiah, the Faithful;" Friday morning, "Gideon, the Brave;" Saturday, "Woman's Ministry." The lectures are free to all. Saturday morning's lecture, "Woman's Ministry," is said to be the completest, most exhaustive and entertaining of the series.

TONIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK, AT THE SHEFfield-av. M. E. Church, corner of George-st., there will be a gospel temperance meeting. Williamson, Hendricks, Young and others will speak. McCormick Theological Seminary Quartet will sing. All invited.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German preferred. Inquire at 90 E. Chicago-av., up-stairs.

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Halsted-st., corner Jackson, West Side.
We Are Doing the Business.
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CARRIE NELSON'S BURLESQUE BEAUTIES.
15c—Admission—15c.

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Next Sunday—THE LILLIPUTIANS in "The Pupil in Magic." Seats on sale.

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THE BIGGEST NOVELTY IN YEARS.
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In Their Great Spectacular Play,
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Sale of Seats Now Open.

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Every Evening, Saturday and Sunday Matinees,
FRANK I. FRAYNE IN SI SLOCUM.
Change of Programme Friday Night, Kentucky Bill.
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Next Sunday, the realistic military drama, After Twenty Years.

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The only War Museum in America. A wonderful exhibition of historic relics. Open daily and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
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Week Commencing Monday, Feb. 23.
Fourth Week of the "ROMANY GYPSY CAMP."
Theater No. 1—Edwards' Comedy of "Chips."
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The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891.

THE latest price for silver in Wall street was 97¾, which is equal to 75.4 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

EACH day's session of the Illinois Legislature costs the people about $2,000. Therefore the General Assembly has cost the taxpayers already over $100,000 and nothing has been done. How much longer is this waste of the people's money to be kept up in the effort to elect the aged Palmer to the Senate? Are the members of the F. M. B. A. anxious that their taxes should be increased to gratify the vanity of Gen. Palmer? Since he is taking up the time of the Legislature he ought to foot the bills. Every day that a session is wasted in balloting for him he ought to send the State Treasurer his check for $2,000. It might be asking too much to call on him for the entire expenses of the session, but from this time on, at least, he should pay the salaries of the members whom he is keeping from their legitimate business.

PRICES were strong at the opening of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, but from the opening quotations declined steadily, some stocks going to the lowest point for the year. Business was dull on the Chicago Stock Exchange, but there was a strong undertone to the market. New York exchange was 70 cents discount. Sterling rates were firmer.—The Chicago produce markets were fairly active, unsettled, and irregular. Wheat, after advancing on the generally bullish tone of the outside news, slumped a little over a cent, corn held up under the influence of a large cash movement, and provisions ruled steady, improving slightly in sympathy with corn. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ¼ cent lower, corn ¼ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye firm, barley steady, flax 1¼ cents higher, May pork 10 cents higher, lard 2½@5 cents higher, and ribs 5 cents higher.

IT might be well for Rear-Admiral Baine before he makes any further displays of his ignorance of the policy of the Government and of his prejudices in favor of old line-of-battle ships as against light cruisers to prey upon an enemy's mercantile marine to take a look at the new Graydon dynamite gun and see what chance one of his clumsy old-fashioned vessels would have in a tussle with it. The Graydon gun will project 600 pounds of dynamite three miles in thirty seconds. Truly aimed, a single shell would destroy one of Baine's vessels. It might be well also for him to take a look at the Bushnell-Ericsson gun, which is intended to throw 400 pounds of nitro-glycerine under water a distance of a thousand feet. Even in a sea fight two or three vessels of the Destroyer pattern with these submarine guns would sink the heaviest navy afloat. If dynamite arguments of this kind fail to convince Rear-Admiral Baine of his folly, then his case is hopeless.

IT is probable that the work of formulating a Constitution for the State of Mississippi will all have to be done over again. The people all over the State are opposed to it, not because they were deprived of any voice in its adoption, but because no one can understand it. The Jackson *Clarion-Ledger* says:

> The Constitution has proven a "mess" from first to last. Nobody understands it. The plain people do not comprehend it, the lawyers cannot interpret it; the Attorney-General does not know how to construe it; the Government does not understand it, and the Supreme Court Judges cannot fathom its mysteries.

The lawyers of the State fail to agree in their interpretations of it. It is the most voluminous thing of the kind in the United States, as might have been expected from a convention of lawyers with no popular check upon them. Though the people were not allowed to vote upon it, they are making their voices heard in opposition to it, and they are demanding that the members of the convention go back, tear up the present instrument, make a new one, and submit it to them.

IT is time for the Springfield farce to stop. For nearly two months the senile ambition of John M. Palmer has stood in the way of the transaction of the business of the people by the representatives of the people. This old man has held offices enough. He has reached an age, too, when he could not enjoy an office were he to get it, nor would he be of any use to the party which elected him or the State he represented. If the 80-year-old Palmer were to get into the Senate he would be of no more value there than the venerable Payne of Ohio, whose Senatorship has profited neither him nor anybody else. The gratification of the weak ambition of a foolish old man is not a matter of so much importance as to justify the blocking of the wheels of legislation in a great State. Therefore if Palmer will not step out of the way himself the members of his own party, recognizing the fact that they were not sent to Springfield for the sole and only purpose of electing him Senator, should take him gently but firmly and bid him get off the track.

THE Nile is a remarkably different stream now from what it was in the days of the ancient Pharaohs. Its waters are still wanted for making the land of Egypt fertile each year, but they can no longer be depended upon, at least not to the extent desired. During three months out of the twelve the river does not flow into the Mediterranean at all, and the Department of Public Works is engaged on the question of storage reservoirs which will hold back some of the surplus water at flood time and let it out more leisurely as needed by the agriculturist. But a survey shows it to be impracticable to store water north of the first cataract, and the Government design for building a dam at Fallon at a cost of $3,660,000 would only give one-third of the water wanted, while it would involve the submergence of the ruins at that point. A Reuter telegram says Mr. Cope Whitehouse (son of the late Bishop Whitehouse of this city) offers to waive his rights in favor of the Government if it elects to appropriate his discoveries and plans for improving the country's water supply, but insists that in default of such election he shall be allowed to carry out the work himself with the resources at his disposal.

THE DIRECT TAX AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The House has passed with an amendment the Senate bill providing for the refunding to the States that paid it of the direct tax levied early in the war. The bill has gone to a conference committee and undoubtedly will become a law.

There is no special reason for its passage except the fact that there is money in the Treasury which it is claimed will not be needed. Its friends say that as the loyal States paid their share of the twenty million tax, while the disloyal States did not, it still remaining as a charge against them on the books of the Treasury Department, it is only justice that the former should have their money back. It does seem, however, as if it would be more in accordance with the fitness of things to pass a law to make States like Georgia and the Carolinas, which paid nothing, and States like Tennessee, which paid a little, pony up all they owe. In that way they would contribute a small sum toward defraying the expenses of the war they caused, which made necessary the imposition of this direct tax.

This will not be done, however, and the loyal States will get back their contributions. The question then arises: What will they do with the money? Had the tax been collected only last year it would be proper to refund it to those who paid it. But twenty-eight years have passed since its collection, and that way of disposing of the cash is, therefore, impracticable. What better use can be made of it, then, than to devote it in good part to World's Fair purposes?

The Illinois State Board of Agriculture has recommended that a million dollars be appropriated for the State exhibit, and it is not too much. But voices are beginning to be raised here and there against the voting of so large an additional tax. How handily, then, this refund of $974,000 will come in which Illinois will get if this bill passes Congress. It will cover substantially all the expenses of the exhibit and the taxpayers will hardly be called on for a dollar. It has been noticed that the Legislatures of other States have shown a disposition to whittle down their World's Fair exhibit appropriation, because it means the levying of more taxes, and that is never popular. This tendency to cut things down to the lowest notch has manifested itself strongly in Indiana, which has been exceeding its income for some years and adding considerably to its debt. Its windfall of $769,000 will enable it to give about half a million for Fair purposes. Ohio has done nothing for the Fair as yet. It will get from the General Government about a million and a third, a generous slice of which should be used by it to make a fine exhibit of its manufactures and agricultural products. The farmers of Iowa do not feel much like paying more taxes, though they admit that the Exposition will be of the greatest benefit to them, and they take a lively interest in it. The $384,000 they will get under this refunding bill will enable them to make a most creditable exhibit without feeling the cost of it.

It is certain that the present Congress is not going to do anything for the Fair. The Senate—it is impossible to tell why—has shown itself even more narrow-minded and illiberal than the House and more desirous of reducing the Exposition from an international to a purely local concern. In this the Congressmen are not backed up by their constituents. The latter are willing, anxious even, that the most generous appropriations should be made, and they are not pleased to see the men who will not spend a cent on this great memorial undertaking wasting millions wantonly on unnecessary "improvements" and public buildings which are not needed. The passage of this refunding law, however, will put it in the power of the States to do what the General Government has thus far refused to do, and there is every reason to hope they will avail themselves gladly of the opportunity.

FALSE REASONS AND REAL MOTIVES OF THE SILVERITES.

When men are governed by honest motives in their advocacy of a measure they always state their real reasons for supporting it. When they are championing a scheme which they know to be dishonest or wrongful they try to conceal its true character, back it up by misleading arguments, and put forth false reasons in its support.

If the men who are working to expel gold and for stumptail silver believed that measure to be right and just, and if they thought it would benefit all classes of the community, then it would be possible to have for them that kind of respect which one has for misguided but honest men. But they believe nothing of the kind. They know it to be wrong and unjust. They know its purpose is a fraudulent one. Hence they hide the real motive which actuates them, and therefore are to be dealt with and to be spoken of as hypocrites and cheats who are seeking under color of law to swindle enterprise, industry, and economy out of a fourth of their savings and dues.

If the silver stumptailer had that brutal frankness which moved Marcy once to lay down the doctrine of the Democracy regarding offices—"to the victors belong the spoils"—he would speak out the true motive which actuates him. He would say: "Several persons of whom I am one bought property on time or borrowed money on a gold basis. We are in debt and we want to get out of it, not by the old-fashioned way of paying what we owe, but by the dishonest one of paying three-quarters. We can do it without breaking the statutory law if we can hand our creditors dollars each of which is worth but three-quarters as much as each of the dollars we borrowed from them, or what we owe them on time payments for real estate purchased. If gold can be driven out and replaced by stumptail silver we will have the kind of currency we want and can cheat our creditors in a lawful manner out of one-fourth of what we justly owe them."

But since these people know that what they wish to do is wrong it is seldom the case that one of them tells what he is driving at or confesses his motives. Sometimes a more imprudent one, like Senator Berry of Arkansas, lets the cat out of the bag, but generally they keep mum about this dishonest intention of cheating creditors, knowing that if they were to reveal it openly the honest men in the community, who far outnumber the knaves, would repudiate them and their policy at once, would brand them as scoundrels and would-be swindlers, and bid them devote their time and their energies to paying their debts instead of trying to wriggle out of them by debasing the currency.

It is because these stumptail silver leaders are both hypocritical and dishonest that it becomes necessary to use such plain language in speaking of them. They are not on the same footing with honest and outspoken opponents. They are lying to the people. They tell them they are "suffering for want of money," which is not true, for the stock of gold and silver coin is increasing three times as rapidly as the population. They say the "free coinage" by the United States of the silver of the world will not drive gold out of circulation and out of the country. They know it will, and they want it to happen. If they did not think it would drive gold out they would have no interest in being in favor of "free coinage." They say their policy will help the "silver States" and will not hurt the others. They know the silver States will not be benefited, and would be disgusted if they were. For they do not want the bullion value of silver to go up to par with gold. The lower it goes the more it will please them, for the greater will be the legal swindle on their creditors in paying their debts in cheap money.

The bulk of the stumptail silver army consists of men who wish to get out of paying a considerable part of their debts. They are reinforced by the demagogue leaders of the Farmers' Alliance who may not owe anything themselves, but who see in the dishonest schemes of others a way in which they can climb into power. Like David at the Cave of Adullam, they have gathered unto themselves "every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented."

Then there are the demagogues of the Democratic party who have thrown their old creed to the winds and are blessing what they used to curse, because they think they can, through these debtors and discontented people, get for their party the spoils of office, without which life to them is not worth living. This is the unholy alliance which the Republican party, supporter of honest money and a bimetallic currency, is fighting—a combination of office-hunters and debt-dodgers, of hypocrites and of knaves. If the stumptailers would avow to the people their real motives there would be no trouble about defeating them. But as they dare not do it it is necessary to expose their falsehoods and deceitful arguments in words as strong as their designs are corrupt and dangerous.

WHY NEAL DOW'S PROHIBITION FAILS.

The New York *Evening Post* having made the statement that for more than the lifetime of a generation Neal Dow has been going to every Legislature of Maine asking it to amend the prohibitory law so as to make it effective in stopping the sale of liquors, and yet the sale goes on, the veteran Prohibitionist replies:

> The *Evening Post* no doubt was not aware that I did not "get what I asked," which was simply this—such amendments to the law as would make the liquor traffic very unprofitable to those engaged in it and very uncomfortable to those who persist in violating the law forbidding it. I shall go to the present Legislature asking for that—no more—which if granted will persuade the rumshops to shut up without any contest in the courts, and to remain closed without special supervision of the police.

Old as he is and with all his experience Neal Dow has not yet discovered that for more than a generation he has had the cart before the horse. His first prohibitory law, enacted about 1854, was proper and good. It would have tended to stop drinking and reform the appetite, but almost yearly since that time Dow has secured the passage of drastic amendments "to persuade the rumshops to shut up." In spite of them they continue supplying the long-felt want of thirsty drinkers. After experimenting for thirty-seven years the cold fact does not seem to have penetrated the gray matter of the old fellow's brain that the great and fundamental trouble in Maine is the desire of tens of thousands of men to get liquor to drink, and that it is the demand for liquor that keeps the rumshops going and causes the rumsellers to evade his old law and its two-score abortive amendments.

If Neal Dow expects to make any headway with prohibition he should turn his attention before he dies to the earnest consideration of this hard, tough fact and see if he cannot devise some law or method which will induce the thirsty men of Maine to cease longing for liquor, getting it at any price, hunting for it in all cunning and curious ways, and urging saloon men to keep it for sale. For more than a third of a century Dow has been fighting effects and disregarding the cause—namely: the fierce, yearning, inappeasable desire for liquor. Once he combated this cause and made good headway. He made his appeals to the drinkers and thousands of them were reformed. Then he suddenly dropped the good work and instead of pounding away at the cause he ever since has been attacking the effect, the cause being constantly at work, with the result not only that he has made no progress but has been going steadily backwards. The returns from the revenue district of New Hampshire, which includes Vermont and Maine, show that in these three oldest prohibition States in the country 370,850 barrels of beer were produced in 1890. As Maine has half the population of the three it is fair to presume it consumed half this amount, or over a barrel to each voter. If so bulky an article as beer can be consumed in such quantities in Maine, in spite of Dow's original law and its forty amendments, how much whisky is drank there? Is it not time that a reasonable person should desist from this cart-before-the-horse folly and turn his attention to reforming the desire of the drinkers for liquor? If he can do this, he will close up the rumshops.

DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION TO THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

The Nicaragua Canal bill, now pending in the Senate, is opposed by the Democrats generally because they have the irredeemable habit of opposing anything that is for the interests of the country, and specifically upon the allegation that it is in conflict with the Monroe doctrine and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. This is substantially the only criticism they find to make against it. The Government is not to build the canal. It is only asked to guarantee interest on the cost of construction so that it may be built economically and that it may not be necessary to sell the bonds at a low figure. All that the Government advances will be repaid with interest in full and it will be protected from any possibility of loss. Not being able to attack it in this direction, the Democratic obstructionists have fallen back upon the empty plea that if the canal is constructed it will bring us into collision with Great Britain on account of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850.

The principal purpose of the treaty of 1850 was to obtain the coöperation of the English Government in the construction of a canal across the Isthmus at Nicaragua, for which the United States at that time held a concession, but for which it could not then raise the capital. As neither Government was willing that the other should have exclusive control, they entered into an agreement to promote and protect the canal and establish its neutrality. That canal for which the United States at that time held the concession never was built. Hence the treaty is void so far as that canal is concerned, and the present canal project has no relation to the one which formed the basis of that treaty. The New York *Times* in discussing the project clearly states what is proposed as follows:

> But what is proposed in the pending bill is not the construction of a canal by the Government or any "exclusive control" over it, and it is only by a palpable straining that the stipulations of the treaty of 1850 can be made to have the appearance of bearing upon the matter at all. What is proposed is that the Government shall guarantee the bonds of the company that holds the concessions from Nicaragua and Costa Rica in order to enable it to raise the necessary funds promptly and economically and without resorting to European capitalists, which might lead to very undesirable complications in the future. It is provided that in order to secure the repayment of any sums which the Government may have to pay under the guarantee seven-tenths of the stock of the company shall be held as a pledge by the Secretary of the Treasury. The option of buying or subscribing for any part of this hypothecated stock is also reserved, to be exercised at the discretion of Congress any time before maturity of the bonds. There is nothing in this which signifies an exclusive control of the canal by the United States in any sense that was implied in the old treaty. It may ultimately lead to the control of the corporate action of the Maritime Canal company if events and the condition of the guarantee should render that expedient, and this will mean the control of the commercial enterprise. But any political or international questions to which that might lead may properly be reserved for consideration when they arise. They are not involved in the proposition now before the Senate, and the grounds upon which that vests have no relation to ancient treaties.

There is nothing therefore in the argument which Senator Vest has made against the bill or in the antagonistic position which so many of the Democratic Senators have taken. They are arraying themselves against a work which is of the highest commercial importance to the United States. It is as necessary to the country in one way as was the Union Pacific road in its way. It is another great connecting link between our ocean shores. If this country does not aid this enterprise with its credit it will commit the same blunder that England did when De Lesseps projected the Suez Canal. It refused to take an interest and then was forced by circumstances to buy the Egyptian shares. One result of this blunder was that under De Lesseps' control it cost three times what it ought to, and heavy tonnage duties had to be exacted to pay interest on the bonds. If this Government follows the English policy the result will be the same. The canal will cost more than it would if built with Government aid, and heavier tonnage duties will be exacted. But the whole argument of English opposition is too silly for consideration, since it will be for English interests to have this communication opened. It is necessary for our commerce and it is necessary for English commerce as well, and no better investment can be made by the Government than the proposed loan to the canal company.

Why is it that the Democratic party always arrays itself against the National interests? It has opposed the National policy in the Bering Sea business and in the Atlantic fisheries contention. It has fought reciprocity and its incident, the Shipping Bounty bill, under which it is proposed to carry to the reciprocal nations the goods we wish to sell. Now it is fighting the Nicaragua bill, one of the most vitally important of National measures. Every one of these projects was conceived in the interests of the country at large. They are not partisan, and yet the leaders of that party are fighting them as fiercely as if they were measures in the interests of foreign nations. Why is it that the Democratic Congressmen have flopped over to the side of the British Tory Government on about every question that comes up between this country and that one? Why does not the Democratic press of the country rise up in its wrath and command these marplots to cease their senseless opposition to the advancement and prosperity of the country?

CANADIAN PACIFIC INSOLENCE.

The summary of Van Horne's letter opposing reciprocity between Canada and the United States, which was published in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, cannot be understood without the statement of a few facts. The gentleman is President of the Canadian Pacific railroad, which was built not with private capital but with the money of the people. The Canadian Government supplied some $20,000,000 in bonds besides a large land grant, and ceded to it that portion of the road already built between Ottawa and Port Arthur. The line was also made free of taxation for twenty years and guaranteed against competition from rival roads. Its construction was both practically and ostensibly undertaken as a Government measure, and that a military one. When it was finished Sir John Macdonald spoke in enthusiastic terms of the ease with which they could now transport British soldiers and munitions of war across the continent and concentrate them in and around the newly-constructed fortifications on the Pacific coast in case of an impending struggle with the United States.

The road being completed its managers found little business for it, at least not much in the shape of way traffic, and hit upon the expedient of putting on steamship lines between Victoria and Portland, Seattle, San Francisco, etc., to compete for transportation that would otherwise have fallen entirely to the lot of the United States transcontinental companies. They were moderately successful by dint of offering low rates on the roundabout route, and the Union Pacific companies then became so sick of it that they agreed to pay a subsidy of $600,000 per year as a sop to the Canadian Cerberus. Of course the American lines charge this, and more, to their customers, so that the aforesaid subsidy is really a commercial blackmail levied on the people of the United States in behalf of this Canadian semi-military Government road if not by it. The management of the line is enjoying the proceeds of the robbery, though it may deny the charge of stealing, but it is equally culpable with the "fence" who reaps the profits of a burglary. It has long since passed into a proverb that "the receiver is as bad as the thief."

Van Horne might have been pardoned for rallying to the support of his friend Sir John, through whose influence all these things have been made possible to him, but he must be a huge donkey as well as a fabricator in saying that our manufacturers are working on short time, our farmers East and West suffering severely, and in effect that the whole country is going to the dogs. But he has rendered himself supremely ridiculous by the assertion that we are extraordinarily jealous of Canada because of the wonderful development of its trade and manufactures. Bosh! He might with as good grace allege that the merchant prince is jealous of the mendicant or the eagle of the sparrow. It is in order to ask him if he is not ashamed to keep on levying blackmail from a people suffering so much as we must be unless his statement is a rank falsehood.

As Van Horne is now adding insult to injury it should be about time to put an end to the monstrous iniquity of which he is a distinguished beneficiary. Congress ought long ere this to have interposed to stop this annual steal of $600,000 from the American people. It is too near the end of the session for Congress to act now; but the President, the Treasury Department, or the Inter-State Commerce Commission should be able to put on the screws to these and other Canadian lines which are growing fat out of the commerce of the United States. It is understood to be largely a matter of Treasury regulation by which these lines are allowed to carry the property of our citizens between the East and the West and give our seaports the go-by on a large part of the foreign business they handle. It would be easy to stop much if not all of this by being a little less complaisant in the passing of goods, insisting on the payment of duties where the law authorizes them to be collected, and in other ways showing these parasitic roads that we are tired of being made use of for their enrichment and then being abused and belied into the bargain. One would think if there be any feeling of pride or even of reasonable self-respect at Washington these insolent vaporings by Van Horne will be taken notice of in the way they and their utterer deserve. The Canadians would then feel that they have overstepped the bounds of prudence as well as civility, and lament when too late their poor judgment in reviling their best friends.

CONVERTING CANADIAN LIBERALS INTO ANNEXATIONISTS.

A Montreal paper which has hitherto been on the side of the Tories says: "The silly cry of treason raised by Sir John Macdonald is driving hundreds of intelligent Conservatives out of the party." It is doing far more than that. It is converting tens of hundreds of intelligent Liberals into annexationists. The Tory leader and his followers say: "Every man who is for unlimited reciprocity with the United States is for annexation, and every man who is for annexation is a traitor."

Whatever the Liberals may think now on the subject of union with this country, it is certain that it was not in their minds a short time ago. They favored a broad reciprocity, it is true, but they did so with no ulterior intentions. They were for it only because it was good in and of itself. But there is no telling what thoughts this incessant din of the Tories may have put into their heads. If these charges of their opponents do make annexationists out of them it will not be the first time that the taunts, jeers, and assaults of political foes have driven men to espouse a policy to which they were originally opposed, or concerning which they were indifferent.

When the Republican party was organized its creed was hostility to the extension of slavery. It said over and over again that it had no wish to interfere with slavery in the States where it existed. Its leaders said so, and they were sincere in it. But the Democratic papers and speakers never spoke of the Republicans except as Black Republicans. They charged them with being Abolitionists in disguise, and with having as their final object the overthrow of African slavery. These charges were accompanied by continual aggressions on the part of the slave power, and the result was that little by little the Republicans began to be Abolitionists. They knew that slavery was wrong, and their eyes opened gradually to the fact that it must be right to abolish it. So it did not take long after the breaking out of the slaveholders' rebellion to make all Republicans Abolitionists. But for the incessant hammering of the Democrats and the aggressions of the South it would have taken them a long time to reach that position.

That which happened in the North may very easily happen in Canada. As there was nothing wrong in favoring the doing away with slavery, so there is nothing wrong in annexation. It would be for the best interests of the Dominion and would deprive its citizens of nothing except the exceedingly empty honor of being knighted by the Queen and of having to pay the salary of an English nobleman sent over to be a figurehead Lieutenant-Governor. So if the Tories keep on telling the Liberals that they are for commercial reciprocity only as a step to annexation, the latter will wind up by becoming just what they are accused of being.

If the Tories succeed in getting the ideas of unlimited reciprocity and annexation inextricably entangled in the minds of Canadians, they will have been the means of ending the separate existence of the Dominion. For unlimited reciprocity is bound to come. In 1849 the pressure of the American tariff weighed so heavily on Canada that many of the very people who are now foremost in the ranks of the Tories were clamoring for annexation to the United States. There is no telling what might have happened then but for the shrewd diplomacy of the South. The slaveholders wanted no new Northern anti-slavery States admitted, so through their tool, President Pierce, they negotiated the reciprocity treaty of 1854, which opened the American markets to the products of Canada, which on its side imposed heavy duties on American manufactures. Even after the United States put an end to that unjust arrangement in 1866 the duties imposed on the natural products of Canada were very low—they were as nothing compared with the steadily increasing duties levied by Canada on American products.

The McKinley bill, with tardy justice, has equalized duties and makes the Canadians pay on their products what the rest of the world does on its. The Dominion occupies the position of a "most favored nation"—it gets just as good treatment as every other country under the sun. But after this long period of no duties or very light ones it does not like this treatment. Naturally it does not, for it is crushing its farmers. Their burdens are becoming heavier than they can bear. They sigh for the fleshpots of Egypt and the day when they can sell their eggs, turkeys, cabbages, and horses at living prices to their American cousins. Unlimited reciprocity will bring back those good times and nothing else will, and the people will insist more and more urgently as the McKinley bill pinches the worse and worse on having those good old times even if the result is the hauling down of the Union Jack and the hoisting of the starry banner. The pressure of hard times and Tory taunts are making Annexationists hourly.

Secretary Foster's Views on Silver.

The new Secretary of the Treasury—we assume that he will be confirmed—may be set down as a hopeful international bimetallist. He has very sensibly gratified the desire of the business community to learn his views. They are briefly stated in his reply to questions put by representatives of the newspapers:

> I am in thorough accord with the President in his views on free coinage. I do not think that the unlimited coinage of silver would be practicable at all, whether the silver to be coined were the product of our own mines or not. I am a bimetallist, however, and believe in maintaining the ratio of gold and silver so that a parity in the value of the two metals may be brought about. This can be accomplished, it seems to me, best by the methods at present adopted until the world is ready to undertake some movement by which all civilized countries will recognize both metals. While I do not believe in the unlimited coinage of silver, I have felt that the present rate of coinage is not too great for the needs of the country. This is a growing country, and the law in force at present providing for the coinage of $60,000,000 in silver a year, or what 54,000,000 ounces would about amount to, does not go too far in my opinion.

Mr. Foster, therefore, stands with President Harrison—whose views he reveals, probably with intention.

THE frightful alternative of running for President a candidate pledged to free coinage or of losing Missouri may well appall the stoutest Democratic heart. Whither are we drifting?

IT is estimated officially that the gross expenses of the World's Fair will reach $21,500,000. This means a very lively demand from Chicago for a Governmental appropriation next year.—*Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.*

Would you rather have a $10,000,000 World's Fair, all the expense to be borne by Chicago? Is that the style of American patriotism for a Columbian Exposition?

THE dark ages—those that the old bachelor or elderly spinster always keeps shady about.

WHAT the House Coinage Committee says in its report on the free silver question specifically meets and defeats the appeals and arguments of the mine owners as follows:

> Under the present act $54,000,000 annually is being added to the currency of the country in the form of Treasury notes for bullion purchases. This largely exceeds the contraction by way of the retirement of National bank notes, and in a period of ten years would, at the same rate, gradually add to the volume of the currency above the amount of the bank notes, should they all be retired, $360,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury states that the amount of surplus silver in the world above the amount used in the arts and coinage in all other countries than the United States was for 1888 20,500,000 ounces. If this estimate is correct, under the present law there is provision for using the world's surplus, which is all that unlimited coinage could accomplish. The American product in 1888 was 45,000,000 ounces, and in 1890 50,000,000 ounces.

This estimate does not take into account the $15,000,000 worth of silver now said to be held by New York speculators against the rise in price expected from the passage of the Free Coinage bill.

THE New York *Sun* says "no poet who makes morning rhyme with dawning will ever win the laurel." The frantic scratching of the pen of Majah Jones of St. Louis in reply to this cold-blooded thrust disturbed the atmosphere for miles around that city all day yesterday.

AND Zola does not like America either. This will not be forgotten when the last Thursday in next November comes around.

SAYS John Bull: "What, sir, could you do
If we should go to war?
Mark well my line-of-battle ships
Before you go too far."

Quoth Jonathan: "Such talk may do
To smite the public ear.
But it perchance might make me turn
To you, my privateer."

IF there is such a thing as a handsome Indian why does not some enterprising museum proprietor get one for exhibition purposes?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Class in Metaphysics.

Preceptor—"You have used the phrase, 'an open secret.' Give an example of an open secret."

Pupil—"A yawn. Nobody knows what it really is."

Not Likely to Get Them.

Reporter—"Have you any objection, sir, to giving me your views on—"

Testy Statesman—"My views? Do you take me for a photographer?"

There Were No Objections.

"If any here present," said the officiating clergyman, "can show just cause why this man and this woman may not lawfully be joined together let him speak or forever hold his peace."

The groom, Mr. Lariat of Arizona, casually laid a pair of large revolvers on the railing in front of him and the ceremony proceeded.

Another Issue.

Agitator—"Do you agree with me, my friends, that the profit of 150 per cent a druggist makes on putty is simply infamous?"

A Hundred Voices—"We do."

Agitator (in thunder tones)—"Then, my countrymen, we are ready to start another political party."

Prejudiced Against It Already.

Willie—"Well, I've seen all I want to of this Delsarte business."

Johnny—"What is the Delsarte business?"

"I don't know, but there's a lady in there calling on mamma who says she teaches it. It takes her five minutes to sit down."

What They Did with It.

"What did they do with Joseph's coat of many colors?" asked the Sunday-school teacher.

"Cut it down and made it over for Benjamin," hazarded a pensive little boy at the end of the seat.

Doubtless He Did.

Caller (in search of a reporter)—"Where's Faber?"

Editor (who has just bounced Faber)—"He went out a little while ago—after a 'fire.'"

PERSONALS.

The Sultan of Turkey is studying the German language. He has no idea of taking any other liberties with Germany.

Senator-elect Kyle is an "Indecrat" in his personal apparel also. Though a Congregational minister he wears a stand-up collar and a mustache.

Eva Hamilton has experienced a change of heart, become religious, and joined the church. The church should not be held responsible for this. It couldn't help it.

Emperor William of Germany is said to be an enthusiastic admirer of Wagner's music. Bismarck appears to be willing to furnish him with as much more dissonance as he can stand.

Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, who was prominent in the Farmers' Alliance movement in Kansas, is about to settle down in Washington as a newspaper correspondent. She retains her Alliance proclivities.

Zola is disgusted with the United States because it will not frame a copyright law which will protect his works. What this country needs much more urgently is a law which would protect it against Zola's nastiness.

Senator Cameron furiously opposed the confirmation of Charlie Foster in executive session because Mr. Foster was "personally objectionable" to him. Yet even "Senatorial courtesy" was not strained to the point of considering Mr. Cameron's "personal comfort."

John W. Young, son of Brigham Young, has conducted a big railway deal in New Mexico by which he and other Mormons have secured control of valuable railroad properties and farming and grazing lands. It is thought that Mormonism will also do well under the genial sun of that latitude.

Pope Leo has been telling the Paris *Figaro* reporter that the formation of a Catholic party in France is an agreeable dream, but only a dream. His Holiness is not the man to hesitate to tell the faithful unpleasant truths upon occasion, and for all his suavity of manner and appearance he can speak his mind quite as plainly as Pio Nono himself.

Prince Worousoff, who recently killed Lieut. Lamonossoff in a duel, is a scion of one of the most powerful families in the Russian Empire, but this fact will not prevent his trial for shooting, before the signal was given, and killing his rival foully. The Czar may be a tyrant, but he will not allow such things to pass among the officers of the Imperial Guard without a searching investigation.

CURRENT NOTES.

"I think I'll take two or three days off," remarked the month of February.—*Washington Post.*

It requires years to make one saint, but sinners can be turned out at the rate of a dozen a minute.—*Texas Siftings.*

The trouble with most of our gifts to the poor is that we check them up as loans to the Lord.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

If you are told that you resemble a great man say nothing. It may be that the resemblance will cease the moment you open your mouth.—*Atchison Globe.*

This world is not so wicked. A man's good deeds are more apt to be remembered than his bad ones—except, of course, by his intimate friends.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

"Can't you employ me, sir?" asked the tramp. "I have nothing for you to do," returned the householder. "That's just the thing I can do, sir," said the tramp.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Mr. Breezy—"Just on your account, madam, I've been hiding my light under a bushel for years!" Mrs. Breezy—"O, dear! Extravagant as ever! Why didn't you buy a pint cup?"—*New York Herald.*

Photography in natural colors is now said to be on the eve of success. Possibly the time will come when a man may be able to see himself as he looks when painting the town red.—*Philadelphia Times.*

"So you want a railroad position," roused the Superintendent. "Do you think you could give an intelligent account of an accident?" "Yes, sir, I'm sure I could." "Then I think we have no place for you."—*Elmira Gazette.*

"Hello up there!" shouted his wife, "what in the world are you making such a rumpus about?" Husband (on roof)—"I am holding an inquest." Wife—"An inquest! Who is dead?" Husband—"Nobody. I am in quest of the collar button that slipped down the back of my neck."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

His Annual Effort.

Plumb, the Kansas Senator, has made his annual speech against the pomp and vanity of European courts and the marts of American simplicity. He was more than usually demagogical this time, because his speech was intended for circulation among those who make the fact that a man does not wear socks one of his most striking qualifications for election as member of Congress.—*Buffalo Commercial* (Rep.).

Secretary Windom's Estate.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* is able to state, on the best possible authority, that the estate of the late Secretary Windom is valued at between $100,000 and $300,000; and that, while the property is not at present in such shape as to yield a very large income, the Secretary's family is in no need of financial assistance from Congress or any other quarter, nor is it likely to be.

Cleveland Is a Candidate.

Brooklyn *Union:* It will be observed that Mr. Cleveland's words are very carefully chosen, and that they amount to a declaration that he is in the hands of his friends as a candidate for the Presidency. If he was the most grasping candidate who ever put himself in the field he could say no more now.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

A few nights ago Mr. and Mrs. Smith went to one of the current plays that is as near the good old-fashioned melodrama as present-day plays often get. This play is remarkable for the number of performers it manages to crowd on the stage at one time. At the end of the first act Mrs. Smith was in great perplexity of mind. "But which one of all these women is the heroine?" she leaned over to say to Mr. Smith.

"O, she hasn't come on yet," he answered composedly.

"How do you know she hasn't?"

"Why, don't you remember, my dear," explained Mr. Smith, "this is the kind of play where the heroine always comes on and says, 'My God!' Nobody has said 'My God!' yet."

Two minutes after the curtain rose on the next act a young woman came out and said, "My God!"

"There she is," said Mr. Smith, "didn't I tell you so?"—*New York Sun.*

American playwrights are hard at work on pieces for next season's use. Bronson Howard is a slow and independent dramatist, however, and it is unlikely that his new drama will be ready before early in 1892. A play by Henry C. De Mills is one of the earlier certainties for Proctor's. Charles Barnard is writing "The Country Circus," following a scheme originally devised by Jerome Eddy, which provides for the embodiment of a full and pretentious circus in a drama. This affair will be first exhibited in Philadelphia next October. Charles H. Hoyt's new comedy will probably be entitled "A Temperance Town."

The German Comedy and Burlesque company, the Lilliputians, a company of dwarfs, will appear for the first time in this city at the Columbia Sunday evening in the spectacular comedy "The Pupil in Magic," which will be presented in the same manner as during its engagement of 150 nights in New York. The sale of seats and boxes begins this morning.

Miss Fay Templeton dressed for her part last night but felt too ill to go on the boards of Hooley's. Miss Toma Hanlon made herself acceptable in the principal rôle. Whether Miss Templeton will appear this evening is not at this writing known.

After this season Mr. A. M. Palmer intends to devote all his time to the management of a permanent stock company at Palmer's Theater, paying the enormous rent of $42,000 a year to Theodore Moss, the owner of the theater.

James Owen O'Conor, known as the tragedian of Coney Island, has put an end to all hints as to insanity by his announcement that he will take out no more dramatic companies.

Mrs. Langtry has read Ibsen's play, "Hedda Gabler," and has been cured of her ambition to appear in the character of the heroine.

Miss Rosina Vokes will resume playing at Hooley's in "The Silver Shield," which was a success there early in the season.

The third Chicago Conservatory entertainment of the season will be given this afternoon at the Columbia.

GROVER IN THE SOUTH.

Dallas *News:* Cleveland is a winner, whether he is ever President again or not. He is a greater man than the President.

Augusta *Chronicle:* Mr. Cleveland is all right. His head is level on the silver question. New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are more to be relied upon in a Presidential contest than the West. The South, the Middle States, and New England can elect the next Democratic President.

Charleston *News and Courier:* Cleveland is the hope of the Democratic party, not because he is opposed to "the free, unlimited, and independent coinage of silver," but because he is a statesman with a conscience, and because his whole public career has been devoted to the interests of "the common people" of the country.

Memphis *Commercial:* A great change is sure to be wrought out by the Democrats in the campaign of next year,

VOTE BY SECRET BALLOT.

IT IS PROPOSED TO SELECT JUSTICES BY THE AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM.

The Meeting of the Judges to Take Place Probably Tomorrow—Carter Harrison Given a Rousing Reception by West Side Democrats—The Opposition to Cregier Looks Formidable—Judge Baker's Way of Making Citizens—Other Local Political News.

The numerous candidates for Justices of the Peace will learn with surprise, many of them with regret, that the Judges of the Circuit, Superior, and County Courts have all but determined to select the persons whom they will recommend to the Governor for appointment as Justices by ballot, and according to the Australian plan. The selections will be made tomorrow, and Judge Kohlsaat, who is Secretary of the judicial caucus, has prepared the ballots in accordance with the Australian idea. The names of all the applicants for the offices in the South Town, for instance, are printed, their occupation and their politics designated. Each Judge is to name the seven out of the list whom he wishes recommended by the Governor.

The Judges will first decide how many the Republicans shall have and how many shall be accorded to the Democrats. The present proportion will doubtless be observed—in the case of the South Side three Democrats and four Republicans. The three Democrats receiving the highest number of votes and the four Republicans receiving the highest number of votes will be the nominees. Absolute secrecy is secured by this plan, and it is altogether probable that the selections will be much better than in former years. The scheme as described for the South Town will be followed in the West and North Towns, the Democrats and Republicans being accorded their present proportion.

It will also be interesting to some of the candidates that there was a quiet meeting of some of the Judges at the rooms of one of their number yesterday. The most conspicuous of those that were present at this quiet meeting, were Judge Driggs, Judge Brentano, Judge Scales, and Judge Horton. The names of the others could not be learned. Many interested persons would like to know what was the meaning of the quiet little meeting.

There was an impression until yesterday that most of the present Justices would be retained. The ballot system will knock many of them out. Among those threatened are Randall H. White, Wallace, Lyon, and Bradwell in the South Division; La Buy and Blume in the West Division. Wheeler and Kersten are the only sure ones on the North Side, it is intimated, while Scully, C. J. White, and Doyle are said to be secure in the West Division, and Brayton and Prindiville in the South Division. Among the new men are likely to be Edward T. Glennon, W. H. Underwood, P. H. Keenan, and W. S. Everett in the South Division; James C. Dooley and Deputy Coroner Christianson in the West Division. All is chaos over in the North Division.

Judge Kettelle, who has been at the Hot Springs, has not yet returned to the city, but he is expected tomorrow. Should he not get here in time it is possible that the caucus may be postponed. Some of the Judges are not at all desirous of going ahead under the Australian plan, and may be disposed to think that if there is delay it can be got rid of.

One of the first things which will engage the attention of the Judges when they meet is the question whether applicants who have not lived in their respective towns a full year are eligible. Briefs will be presented in behalf of Charles Bradley, an applicant, to demonstrate that the year's residence is not a necessary qualification.

CARTER AND HIS STUFFED EAGLE.

They Are Enthusiastically Applauded by 2,500 West Side Democrats.

The bald-headed rhetorical eagle of Carter H. Harrison soared over the neighborhood of Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street last night and screamed itself hoarse in Apollo Hall. Over 2,500 West Side Democrats also shouted and yelled themselves hoarse in unison. The occasion was a mass-meeting in Apollo Hall to definitely start a boom to end in the nomination of Harrison for Mayor, and to explode a bomb that would scatter the forces of one Cregier. It was the first big gun of the campaign of personality and Carter himself was there to fire it off.

The meeting was a crowded and typical one—demonstrative and as egotistical and reckless in its applause as the orator was in his logic and assertions.

The appearance of Harrison on the platform was greeted with enthusiasm, and after he had doffed his overcoat and brought forth a stuffed eagle, which he placed on the table beside him, the audience yelled wildly, and when he said he was training the bird for a two-years' flight there threatened to be no limit to their yells, and a man who shouted "Look at Carter and his stuffed prophet" had to make a quick retreat to escape being mobbed.

Mr. Harrison opened his speech by telling how he had been whipped for Governor and twice elected to Congress, and then continued:

"When I came back from Washington I found I was talked of for Mayor. I was afraid of the office, but during my absence I was nominated and then elected by 5,000 majority, and now here I am enacting the strange rôle of asking my friends to give me a nomination."

He then went into a history of his successive campaigns for Mayor and claimed that he had made this city Democratic and proved that it could be governed and lifted out of the mud by the honesty of a Democratic Administration, "and the next thing we heard of," he naively added, "was the election of Cleveland."

"And, begorra, if it wasn't for you he wouldn't be," shouted an enthusiast in the crowded stairway.

"Rats on the stuffed prophet," shouted some one else, and then there was another rush, the big crowd supposing that the reference was to Harrison's stuffed eagle bird. But Carter knew better, and, taking the cue, incidentally remarked that Cleveland had not treated him well, but, notwithstanding, if the people of Chicago wanted Cleveland for President in '92, he, as Mayor, would not say a single word against him nor place the slightest obstruction in his path. He next referred to the charge that he was opposed to Gen. Palmer, and answered it by showing how he had worked and spoken for him and—of course—advised him.

"They say I am a traitor to the Democratic party," shouted Carter, "because I dare to ask for your votes." He told a story about when he went hunting as a boy and drove a rabbit into a hole he never gave up until he had unearthed the "varmint." The audience seemed to understand the application, and a voice shouted, "Dig out Cregier or close up the hole on him."

Harrison smiled and said: "I want the Democratic nomination because I want a Democrat for Mayor." This stiletto thrust at the present Mayor aroused the enthusiasm anew.

"I think I have paid my debts to the Democratic party," he continued. "When I ran for Governor I knew I could not be elected against 'Dick' Oglesby, the most popular man in the State. I begged to be let off, but my friends said if I could not carry the State I might the Legislature, and in that event I would be sent to the United States Senate. But in spite of the pledges to me I was not placed to hold the fort against Logan, and Morrison was defeated. I next desired to go on the Drainage Commission, because I know more about the drainage problems affecting Chicago than any other man outside of an expert engineer who has studied them. They elected a Citizens' drainage ticket and now they expect to knock me out again by a Citizens' Committee. Can they do it? [A thundering "No" came in response.] Hundreds of Republicans have come to me and asked that I shall accept a citizens' nomination, but I answered them all that I was a Democrat and that when I was cold and under the sod no true Democrat need be ashamed to drop a flower on my grave.

"I am told that I am treating my friends at the City-Hall and Cregier unjustly. I deny that. I am asking for the nomination and will abide the result of fair and honest primaries. But if the convention is packed I will not stand by it. Will you? [Cries of "No! No!"] The primary is more important to the Democracy than the ballot itself, because if you send corrupt or debased tools to a convention it does not take the rich schemers long to purchase them. Therefore I say, 'Honor the convention if it be honest, but damn the convention if it be a fraud.'" This sentiment was uproariously applauded.

"I have asked some officeholders if Cregier could be elected and they answered 'No,' and yet expressed their purpose to uphold him. To this class of cowards I would say, 'Remember that if Cregier employs you it is the City of Chicago that pays you.'

"The papers say that my platform is 'Carter.' I admit that it is. A good carpenter or a painter is not afraid to say what he is. I know I have been a good Mayor and why should I not say so. But I think I will be the next time a better one than ever. In my travels around the world I had my eyes opened to some things."

He claimed next, in a rapid review of what he had done, that everything creditable in the City Government is due to him. He had found the police force corrupt to the core and made it the best in the world, and wouldn't allow a policeman to go into a dramshop—unless he was "devilish" dry. He found the detectives in connivance with the gamblers and stopped that. He was not prepared to say anything about the police force at present.

In concluding his speech he laid his hand gently on the stuffed eagle beside him and asked:

"Is this audience in favor of Carter Harrison for the next Mayor of Chicago?"

Prolonged yells of "Yes, yes" was the response.

He then put the negative of the question, and with a sneer at half a dozen thin "noes" he announced that he was unanimously elected. But as the audience commenced to disperse he impressively told them to do their duty at the polls and he would be nominated, and if nominated all the "powers of darkness"—Carter used a single word to express this—could not beat him.

IT LOOKS FORMIDABLE.

Harrison's Healthy Boom Arouses the Cregierites to Action.

Mayor Cregier and his friends think the Carter Harrison boom has progressed far enough. They propose to prevent its further progress if possible. Yesterday a Carter Harrison band-wagon paraded around the City Hall square. On the wagon was borne a photograph of Carter Harrison, and underneath was the inscription: "I am in the fight to stay." This band-wagon stopped of all places in the world beneath the Mayor's window, and there triumphant airs were played—and the Mayor felt insulted. He paced up and down his room, and would have sworn had he not been a saintly man. Private Secretary O'Neill was angry, too; so angry that he could not express himself. Tom Donlan actually denounced Harrison, and so did Crain, Banks Cregier, Marsh, May, Hamilton, et al. Charley Cameron, who was dismissed from the office of Police Prosecuting-Attorney by Harrison, said some sarcastic things about Carter's rule or ruin policy. On every hand he was denounced as a traitor to the Democratic party.

John P. Hopkins came along when all the boys were fuming and said quietly: "That's all right, but scolding Harrison will not beat him. You fellows had better go to work." There was a scattering of the clans then. In the afternoon meetings were held at the Wine-and-Whisky rooms, at the County Democracy rooms, and at several other places to perfect arrangements to head off the Harrison movement. "A count of noses" showed that the Cregierites have absolute control of the Wine-and-Whiskies and of the County Democracy. Both organizations will be used to their fullest capacity of political mischief for Cregier. The secret agency of the one will be utilized. The assessing power of the other will be brought into requisition. It was determined also that certain police officers of rather high rank who have been lukewarm in the support of Cregier would have to be called down. Two West Side Captains especially are under suspicion, and there is a demand for their decapitation or reduction. Hopkins and Murray, the only men of brains in the Cregier combination, deprecate such action at this time. They say it would raise too big a row, and Simon O'Donnell and William Ward will retain their ranks as Captains until after election, and perhaps after that if Cregier is not elected. Inspector Ebersold is also accused of disloyalty to Cregier, and the story that Harrison had promised Bonfield the Superintendency was started to keep Ebersold in line.

Police Necessary to Victory.

It is admitted by the Cregierites that without the police force they cannot hope to win. With the policemen on their side they count on certain victory. That they have been scared into great activity is certain. They have concluded, too, that star-chamber meetings will not do and they will hold public meetings which all the City-Hall employés will have to attend. The first of these meetings will be held at the North Side Turner Hall this evening under the presidency of "Fred" Greisheimer, the City-Hall tailor. The McAbees, Da Costa, Banks Cregier, and all the rest of the bread-and-butter brigade will be on hand. They will howl as loudly for Cregier as the "outs" are howling for Harrison.

A fact which gave the Cregierites great comfort yesterday was that Michael Bransfield, the Assistant City Treasurer, had declared for Cregier if the Cregierites would declare for him. Bransfield will control the Fifth, Sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, and Thirty-second Wards in the convention, and will have a large following scattered around. He is "a good man to tie to" in the estimation of the Cregierites. They have about resolved to tie to him. John Moran is to be dropped. The Cregierites say they can get the Fourth Ward without him, or in spite of him, and they point to resolutions in favor of Cregier passed by "Jerry" O'Rourke's Fourth Ward Club Tuesday evening. Mr. Moran has yet to be heard from. So have the other candidates. Mr. Bransfield had a conference with the Cregier steering committee yesterday. By the way, Moran may be taken up by the Harrison men.

The Cregierites are also weakening on Tom O'Neill as candidate for City Clerk. They talk of Charley Gastfield now, in order to counteract Ald. Ryan, who is outspoken for Harrison, and who says that the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards will be solid for Harrison. William Calhoun Asay is the candidate of the steering committee for City Attorney, though "Masher Fly" and "Charley" Cameron are also mentioned for that job. The conflicting claims of those patriots and the geographical situation are puzzling the Cregierites. Recognizing that the steering committee is lacking in brains, it is reported that Hopkins and Owen Murray have secured the services of Ald. Cullerton for the campaign. Cullerton was disposed to go with Harrison. The Cregierites pleaded with him and permitted him to name his conditions. He is now aggressively for Cregier and against Harrison. That is undoubtedly a great advantage for the Cregierites. They sorely need a leader in the West Division, where Ald. Ryan, Ald. Mulvihill, ex-Ald. Walsh, John Gaynor, Frank Lawler, and Ald. Murphy have been playing sad havoc in behalf of Harrison. With Hopkins and Owen Murray and Inspector Hunt in the South Division the Cregierites think they can get along very well without Ald. Gahan or Mike McInerney. They may find out their mistake.

North Side Expectations.

On the North Side the McAbees, Banks, Crain, and Fred Griesheimer are expected to do the work. It is noticeable thus far that Col. M. C. McDonald and Maj. William Fitzgerald have not taken sides in the fight. The assessment of employés continues for the Cregier cause, and Superintendent Marsh continues to increase the payroll of the department under his charge for the same bad purpose.

It is not yet settled when the Republicans will call their convention. Coroner Hertz favors a convention on the 14th. He believes in an aggressive fight. Early nominations, he says, helped the Republicans in the county contest last fall, when, notwithstanding the landslide growing out of the McKinley bill, the Republicans elected the two principal county officers, Sheriff and County Clerk. Others, however, favor a convention March 24, so that the Republicans may profit by the mistakes of the Democrats. This will be settled at Monday's meeting. The chances are in favor of a late convention.

Though Mr. Hempstead Washburne's friends are most aggressive at this stage the friends of other candidates are not idle. There is much talk of J. J. Knickerbocker, ex-Ald. Rawleigh, and Graeme Stewart. The suggestion that ex-Ald. Badenoch be nominated for City Treasurer on a platform of the-interest-of-the-public-funds-for-the-people's-use meets with much favor. Mr. Badenoch, it is believed, would accept the nomination on such a platform. Franz Amberg, it is said, will accept a renomination for City Clerk if it is accorded him with any degree of unanimity. The Attorneyship in that case will go to some Hyde Park or Englewood lawyer.

M. J. Keane is named as the candidate for City Clerk on the Harrisonian ticket. Denis Considine and Tim Ryan are out as candidates for Assessor of the West Town against Tom Cantwell on the Democratic side. George W. Smith, Bernard McDevitt, and Pleasant Amick are mentioned on the Republican side.

CHOICE JOB LOT OF NEW CITIZENS.

Judge Baker's Method of Creating Them Pleases the "Gang" Democrats.

Judge Baker commended himself to the chiefs of the gang Democracy last evening by his expeditious manner of making citizens out of decidedly raw material. He, in fact, greatly increased his chances of getting a renomination from the Democrats next June, and must by his one night's work have blotted from the memory of the gangsters the fact that he was elected on a citizens' ticket.

The raw material was first corralled at the rooms of the County Democracy. From that refuge of political purity and wisdom the "atoms" were marched to Judge Baker's room under charge of some City-Hall employés. They were mostly Neapolitans, Sicilians, Austrians, with a sprinkling of Bohemians. There was hardly a German or an Irishman in the crowd. Judge Baker's examination of those applicants was about as follows:

"Luigi Maccaroni, how long have you lived in this country?"

Luigi—"Seven years."

"How long in Chicago?"

"Seven years."

"Are you going to be a good citizen?"

"Yes."

"Giordano Vermicelli, how long have you known Luigi?"

"Seven years."

"Where?"

"In Chicago."

"Pretty good kind of a man?"

"Yes."

Judge Baker—"Pass on, Luigi."

In some cases men who were not citizens swore as to the identity of others who wanted to become good citizens. This was shown in one case. There were two Italians. Italian No. 1, not having obtained his papers, identified No. 2. Italian No. 2 then turned around and vouched for Italian No. 1. This was not lost on Judge Baker, who said to Italian No. 2: "Well, he (meaning No. 1) did as much for you."

The Judge was the only one who laughed at his own joke. In another case a newly-made citizen, possibly one of the men who were drawn out of Jackson Park the other day for being "aliens," got out of the line when a compatriot was under examination, and said: "Judge, he is my brother."

"That's all right, pass on," replied the Judge.

About 100 new "citizens" were made in this way last night. Many of them gave no residence. There was no one looking on for the Republicans, which but goes to show that the Republican local organization is not as effective as it needs to be.

NORTH-SIDERS INDORSE WASHBURNE.

Mass-Meeting of Citizens of Three Wards at Turner-Hall.

North Side Turner-Hall was well filled last night by representative Republicans from the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards. The meeting declared strongly and emphatically for Hempstead Washburne for Mayor. The mention of his name at all times evoked great applause. Alexander Revell presided and George V. Lauman acted as Secretary.

Gen. A. H. Chetlain read the history of Mayor Cregier's misrule, and called attention to the hordes of "strikers and heelers" who infest the City-Hall and draw city salaries for doing nothing because they are supposed to have a political "pull." Gen. Chetlain highly eulogized Mr. Washburne, as did also Charles Stratton, H. B. Wickersham, August Arnold, and M. Ulrich, who also spoke.

George Kolbe introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted by a unanimous vote:

WHEREAS, The administration of municipal affairs in the City of Chicago for the last two years has been unsatisfactory to the business-men of this city; and

WHEREAS, It is apparent that Mayor Cregier, his Administration, and the Democratic party do not intend to carry out the promises made to the people of this city prior to the last municipal election; and

WHEREAS, The business-men of this city desire a frugal and honest administration of the City Government, the expenditure of the people's money to accomplish the purposes for which it is paid into the treasury of the city, the employment of clerks and officers in the city offices because of their ability to properly perform their duties and not because of their political pull and influence as Democratic politicians or as parts of a political machine, and the conduct of the city business in an open, straightforward manner, with fairness to all classes of the people; and

WHEREAS, The name of the Hon. Hempstead Washburne has been mentioned as the probable candidate of the Republican party for the position of Mayor of this city, and we recognize in him a business-man of high character and ability, a man who would administer the duties of that high office honestly and efficiently, without fear or favor, and would add the energy and intelligence of youth to the experience obtained by his long administration of a high municipal office, and who would be satisfactory to the business community; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the business-men of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of Chicago, in mass-meeting assembled, that we hereby pledge ourselves to use every effort to accomplish the nomination and election of the Hon. Hempstead Washburne as Mayor of Chicago.

WANT TO MEET IN SCHOOLHOUSES.

Twentieth Ward Republicans Make a Novel Demand of the School Board.

A meeting of Twentieth Ward Republicans was held last night at No. 280 Clybourn avenue. Charles Haussler presided, with Frank Gund as Secretary. Steps were taken toward a more thorough organization. The address of Isadore Plotke favoring Hempstead Washburne for Mayor was loudly cheered. It was announced that Friday night there would be a meeting of all the Republican precinct organizations of the Twentieth Ward at the Northwest Turner-Hall, Southport and Clybourn avenues.

The following resolutions were adopted and ordered sent to the Republican Central Committee, with the request that it use its best efforts to induce the Board of Education to grant the request:

WHEREAS, There is a scarcity of public halls in those parts of the City of Chicago outlying from the center to hold political meetings without going to a heavy expense; and

WHEREAS, In consequence thereof frequently a saloon is the only available place; and

WHEREAS, All respectable citizens feel disinclined to attend political meetings held in saloons; and

WHEREAS, Schoolhouses are now most conveniently located in nearly every part of the city; and

WHEREAS, Public schoolhouses are not only public property but paid for from the taxes of small and large propertyowners; and

WHEREAS, At every election a great number of new-made citizens acquiring the right to vote are less acquainted with the rudiments, laws, and necessities of the Republican Government of the United States than our scholars of the primary department of our public schools with their A, B, Cs; and

WHEREAS, It is our honest and candid opinion that it is easier to set aside a room in our public schoolhouses for political meetings than to give accommodations in saloons, where political meetings are held now before every election; and

WHEREAS, We know it for a fact that in nearly every town in the State the town building is the schoolhouse, and used for every political meeting held in the town; and

WHEREAS, We never heard that those political meetings held in the schoolhouses of the different towns were detrimental to good morals; therefore,

Resolved, That we demand from our public servants, who are intrusted with the care of the schoolhouses of the City of Chicago, to permit the citizens of any political party to hold meetings in said schoolhouses.

Political Notes.

The Ninth Ward Independent Citizens' Club will meet Tuesday at Fourteenth and Laflin streets. Ald. Bidwill will speak.

There will be a meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club in Lincoln Hall, No. 274 Thirty-first street, Thursday, Feb. 26, at 7:30 p. m.

Election precincts have been established in Washington Heights and West Roseland and judges and clerks have been designated, who will conduct the registration March 10 and 17. In other parts of the city the day of registration is March 17 only. In all 2,595 appointments have been made by the Board of Elections.

The Twenty-eighth Ward Republican Club was organized last night at a meeting held in King's new hall, No. 4716 Kinzie street. A committee of three was appointed on registration. The following officers were elected: A. T. Harley, Chairman; Arthur S. Crippen, Secretary; Thomas Sayles, Treasurer.

The Executive Committee of the Labor party has been consulting with a number of business-men known to be in sympathy with organized labor as to the make-up of the ticket for city election. It intends selecting as the head of the ticket some prominent business-man of known character and of sympathy with labor work. The date of the convention has not yet been announced.

Say He Is Short $5,000.

ASHLAND, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—A County Board committee will report a shortage of $5,000 in ex-County Clerk Hart's accounts tomorrow. Hart denies the charge. The matter will be investigated.

CURES FOR CONSUMPTION.

TWO FOREIGN PHYSICIANS EXPLAIN THEIR METHODS OF TREATMENT.

A Paris Doctor Experimenting with Transfusion of Blood, While a German Professor Has Been Trying Subcutaneous Injections of Drugs—The Visit of Empress Frederick Causing Considerable Agitation in Paris—French Artists Afraid to Exhibit at Berlin.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The members of the medical profession and the press were invited today to witness experiments in Dr. Bernheim's new system of curing tuberculosis by the transfusion of blood. An operation was performed in their presence. A goat was lashed to a table and an incision made in its throat at the carotid artery. The patients then knelt around the table where the goat was lying, their arms tightly bandaged above the elbow and a small incision made in a vein. An assistant inserted a canula ending in a rubber tube which extended to and was fixed in the carotid artery of the goat. One minute and a half sufficed to inject fifteen grammes of blood, and meanwhile the patient conversed calmly and naturally.

One of the women operated on was asked to describe the sensation and she said there was no sensation whatever to it beyond the prick of the lancet when the canula was inserted and if she had not known that transfusion was progressing she should have perceived nothing at all. The patients all say that the results obtained from the operations are most satisfactory. When the transfusion was completed Dr. Bernheim presented the eight patients to the audience. He said that when they came to him their condition was desperate. Now their coughs were lessened, their sleep and strength were returning, and their weight had increased.

The doctor quoted a curious case, that of a washerwoman who had tuberculosis and cavities in both lungs when she first consulted Dr. Bernheim, but now the insomnia has left her and she is able to work regularly the entire day. The doctor concluded by saying that he would not say as a certainty that his method would cure the disease, but he had full hope, and concerning the cure of the results of hemorrhage he feels full of certainty. Before beginning the operation the doctor explained his views regarding his method, and said the object in thus giving a public illustration was not so much to demonstrate the efficacy of his cure as to prove that the transfusion of blood, which was considered dangerous and therefore still prohibited by law in France, involves no danger when proper conditions surround it, and when it is scientifically done.

"I show the transfusion to be harmless in itself," the doctor said, "and flatter myself that I have rendered a real service to medicine, since the remedy is applicable to many other maladies, such as small-pox, cholera, and malarial poisoning. Another point which I hope to elucidate by these experiments is the harmless transfusing of one species into another species, against which at the present moment there is a strong prejudice. Now I have been able to trace in the blood of a human subject blood globules of the goat, less than one-half the diameter of those peculiar to the human species and easily distinguishable fifteen days after transfusion."

LIEBREICH'S NEW CONSUMPTION CURE

The Professor Explains His Method to a Medical Society.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Prof. Liebreich's new method of treating tuberculosis was described by the discoverer at a meeting of the Berlin Medical Society today. The substance used is cantharidate of potash, which is administered in solution by systematic injections under the skin. Clinical experiments made by Drs. Fraenkel and Herrmann seem to prove that the substance is remedial in tuberculosis and other diseases. Prof. Liebreich says he is still carrying on his investigations and that the announcement of his discovery was made prematurely, under pressure from Minister von Cossler, who is giving the matter much attention.

DON'T LIKE THE GERMAN VISITOR.

The League of Patriots in Arms Against the Empress Frederick.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The organization known as the League of Patriotism violently denounced the visit of Empress Frederick of Germany to the Palace of Versailles Monday last. The league has decided to hold daily meetings of protest until the imperial visitor leaves the city.

It is known here that in Berlin it was expected that President Carnot would call upon Empress Frederick, but after a special Cabinet meeting had been held and the question had been fully discussed it was decided that as Empress Frederick was traveling incognito the French Government could compromise the matter by sending the chief of President Carnot's military household, Gen. Brugere, and M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to call upon the ex-Empress. This was accordingly done, Gen. Brugere and M. Ribot calling at the German Embassy and inscribing their names in the visitors' book. This question of etiquet was undoubtedly the cause of much anxiety and worry to the members of the French Cabinet and was made the subject of long and earnest discussion before it was finally concluded that the Government could not dare to risk the verdict of public opinion in case President Carnot called upon the imperial visitor to Paris.

The Empress Frederick today visited the Louvre and afterwards dined at the German Embassy. The Papal Nuncio was present.

It is evident that Empress Frederick's visit to St. Cloud and Versailles was ill-advised. The agitation is growing so rapidly that even moderate papers like *La Liberte*, which deprecate the tactics of Deroulede and his followers, urge that the stay of the ex-Empress of Germany in the French Capital should not be further prolonged. The *National* asserts that M. Constans, the Minister of the Interior, has intimated to the German Ambassador that it would be prudent to keep secret the time of Empress Frederick's departure from Paris. In other quarters it is declared the Government has prayed the Empress to hasten her departure by a few hours. This is undoubtedly untrue, but late tonight it is stated the Patriotic League is organizing a hostile demonstration against the Empress. This, according to the report, it is proposed to make at the railway station upon the departure of the Empress from the city.

According to the present program the Empress will leave Paris Friday morning next. Empress Frederick has fulfilled to the letter the desire of Emperor William that she should ascertain the feeling of Paris regarding the German people and their ruler. The widow of Emperor Frederick has had long talks with Jules Simon, M. Ferry, Père Didon, M. Renan, M. Menabrea, and M. Saint Hilaire. The subject of territorial concessions was naturally avoided and the interviews were satisfactory.

M. Duen has withdrawn from the commission appointed to select pictures to be sent to the Berlin art exhibition. Other artists who were appointed members of the commission declare their names were listed without their permission.

M. Debaille today sent a telegram to the Berlin Commissioners saying the situation is becoming critical.

The *Figaro*, in a long article on ex-Empress Frederick, declares that her presence in Paris is becoming embarrassing, expresses the hope that she will not stay beyond Friday, and says it is doubtful whether her tour of the Paris studios has increased the number of artists likely to exhibit works in Berlin.

The widow of Meissonier, the artist, writes that her husband had never exhibited any of his works in Germany, and that since the Franco-Prussian war not one German had crossed her husband's threshold.

AROUSING FRENCH PATRIOTISM.

The Artists Now Decline to Exhibit at the Berlin Exposition.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The excitement in this city caused by the rumor again that several French artists had resolved to exhibit at the Berlin Exposition, together with the extended stay of the Empress Frederick and her continued frequent visits to the studios, is still intense. The turmoil was originated by De Roulde and the Boulangists, and their gossip and loud objections finally led to imbuing the question with a character of some gravity and so affected public opinion, which at first was disposed to leave the matter entirely to the option of the respective artists, to look upon the suggestion of attending the exposition as an evidence of treason and to stamp the display of any French works as emphatically wrong. Owing to this agitation it is likely that the more prominent French artists, in spite of the engagements they have made to exhibit, will remain out and find some excuse to explain it. It is thought that nothing whatever in paintings of any value artistically or otherwise will go from here to Berlin. Today a reporter called on several artists who were to have been represented and all of them said they should not now take any part and assign some justification for their action. This decision on the part of the artists will thoroughly conform to the French sentiment as at present shown. The public misconstrues the feeling and object of the artists and calls their participation as evidence of a lack of patriotism. Unfortunately the artists cannot afford to ignore this feeling and therefore they must bow before it. Many contend that the exposition would be featureless so far as art is concerned unless a full display of all the French schools was represented. As this is not to be the case these people argue it is better not to go to Berlin at all. It is possible that the decision of the committees appointed by the two art societies here will be adverse to making a display at Berlin, and if that does come about it will be a means of easily extricating all the artists from the dilemma. In Government circles a great deal of embarrassment is felt over this affair, and it is especially feared that the Boulangists may organize a demonstration on the occasion of the Empress Frederick leaving Paris. There is, however, even in the face of this, absolutely no foundation for the report circulated by *Figaro* that the authorities meditate recalling M. Herbette, the French Ambassador to Berlin.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Kerens Thinks the Irish Here Are Against Parnell.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis sailed today for home. In an interview upon the view taken in America of the Irish leadership question Mr. Kerens said that for ten years the Irish in America had trusted implicitly to those struggling for home rule in the United Kingdom.

"We made no suggestions how they should manage matters, but left that entirely to the Irish in Ireland. They were the judges.

"As regards Mr. Parnell, his authority was never questioned, nor his judgment and efficiency as a leader criticised. Now everything is changed. The Irish in America of all shades of political opinion are arrayed against Mr. Parnell and they speak in no ambiguous terms.

"A fair estimate would class nine-tenths of the Irish people in America as supporters of Mr. McCarthy, the remaining tenth being made up of a noisy class of people, who are always in opposition to the better element of their nationality. It's the latter who are constantly clamoring about 'free Ireland.'"

Wrapped in Its Peasoup Garb.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The fog, which has been continuous here since Sunday, is getting beyond jesting. For an hour or two yesterday the sun peeped out of his murky surroundings, but the mist and darkness soon settled down again, and the atmosphere was as dense as before and so continued during the night, being this morning as thick as the proverbial peasoup. Not only is the center of London enwrapped in this dangerous and gloomy pall, but the suburbs are equally darkened and the trains to the outlying districts have been placed under a general embargo. Existence in the English metropolis under existing conditions is not exhilarating, nor do the meteorologists hold out any immediate prospects of relief.

Devoured by Wolves.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VIENNA, Feb. 25.—Two clergymen of the Greek Church at Temisvar, in Hungary, who were out Monday driving in a sleigh drawn by two horses, were pursued by a pack of howling wolves. The coachman, seeing the danger that threatened them, drove the horses, which were greatly terrified, at a break-neck pace, but in spite of this the wolves gained on them and eventually succeeded in mounting the sleigh from behind. Then they dragged the two priests from their places and killed them, but the coachman and the horses managed to escape. The next day two of a party of three night watchmen on the outskirts of the city met with the same fate. The third managed to save his life by climbing up a tree.

Members of the Labor Commission.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Cabinet has still to discuss the scope of the Labor Commission, which will include agricultural as well as industrial affairs and strikes, and will probably be general enough to deal with almost every branch of the question. The names of the Prince of Wales, Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Derby, and Sir John Gorst are mentioned for the Chairmanship. It is almost certain that Mr. Morley and a few Peers will be members of the commission. All parties are fairly satisfied with the proposal.

A Steamship Company in Trouble.

GLASGOW, Feb. 25.—The Board of Directors of the State Line Steamship company has announced that the sum of £90,000 will be required to meet the liabilities of and to provide working capital for the company. The directors add that if the stockholders are not prepared to meet this call they recommend that the company go into liquidation. The earnings of the State Line Steamship company have been seriously lessening for some time past, the State of Nebraska being the only vessel working at a profit. This was before she was placed in the dock for repairs.

Improving Germany's Navy.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Navy, and Rear Admiral Holmann today defended before the Budget Committee the grants for the immediate construction of three ironclads and other vessels. They formally declared it to be Germany's intention to make herself a first-class naval power and no longer rest content as third class. They also declared that when another Continental war began Germany would probably be obliged to operate on the sea, and therefore desired to have a navy as strong as her army.

Found Great Ice Fields.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The steamer City of New York, from New York, Feb. 18, for Liverpool, which arrived at Queenstown this morning, reports that on Feb. 21, in latitude 48 north, it sighted immense ice fields lying across its course. The ice was too heavy for the steamer to attempt to force its way through it, and it was compelled to steer in a southerly direction for some distance in order to avoid the fields. During its voyage the City of New York passed ten large icebergs.

Dilke May Return to Parliament.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Feb. 25.—It is believed that Sir Charles Dilke will probably accept the offer of the Liberals of the Forest of Dean Division of Gloucestershire to nominate him as the Gladstonian candidate at the next general election. A private circular distributed among the friends and supporters of Sir Charles professes to entirely vindicate his character from the aspersions cast upon it in the divorce suit, and it is considered by many as proving his innocence.

No Work for the Weavers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BLACKBURN, Feb. 25.—The weaving branch of the cotton trade is undergoing the most serious depression that it has experienced for many years. The situation here and in the surrounding manufacturing towns is becoming alarming. In Blackburn ten mills have closed, which means the stoppage of 10,000 looms and the enforced idleness of 3,000 operatives. The manufacturers declare that it is impossible for them to obtain orders.

Preparing to Divorce His Wife.

EDINBURG, Feb. 25.—In the Court of Sessions today Mr. Alexander Laing Brown, Liberal member of Parliament for Hawick district, Scotland, asked for a divorce from his wife on the ground of infidelity. The corespondent is a commercial traveler named MacNeill. Mr. Brown will resign his seat in Parliament in order to push his case before the court. The resignation of Mr. Brown will force a parliamentary contest upon the Parnellites.

Stock Dealers Feel Easier.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Stock Exchange fears in regard to South American securities have been dispelled by the announcement that the house which was deeply involved has a fair prospect of tiding over its trouble, and that the connected firm of South American railway contractors has secured assistance from French financiers to continue its contracts. The decision of the Martins, bankers, and of the Barings and other large houses to publish their accounts under the Limited Liability law also gives a feeling of strength.

Both Will Send Delegates Over.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Parnell, in view of the fact that the McCarthyites are sending a deputation composed of members of the Irish Parliamentary party to the United States to collect funds, is considering, upon the advice of friends, the proposition to send a Parnellite delegation to the United States. The Parnellite delegates will represent Mr. Parnell's policy, and will collect funds for its furtherance.

Fonseca Formally Elected.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 25.—Gen. da Fonseca, who was chosen Provisional President of Brazil at the time of the overthrow of the empire, has been formally elected President of the Republic.

Employers Triumphant.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Sailors' and Firemen's Union has determined to fight to the bitter end and the ship workers generally are furious at the surrender of the stevedores. They accuse the Executive Council of treachery. The members of the shipping federation are elated at the triumph of their cause and the unionists are proportionately discouraged.

Threatening the Scandinavian Union.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 25.—The political situation here is extremely grave. Of the 114 members of the Storthing who took part in Monday's division, in which the conservative Ministry was defeated, the majority practically demand that Norway shall have control of its own foreign affairs. The moderate Liberals and Radicals are sinking their differences and present a united front. If the King follows the constitutional usage by choosing a new Ministry from the majority, it will tend to the rapid repeal of the Scandinavian union. If he appoints a Ministry to combat the majority it will be certain to provoke a conflict which will threaten public peace and order.

Bondsmen May Escape.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—The period in which the Government is legally authorized to call upon the bondsmen of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien for not producing these gentlemen in court after they had fled to France expires tomorrow. It is believed that payment of the forfeited bail will not be exacted.

Married at the American Legation.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Baron von Senfft, the German-Samoan Commissioner, and his bride have left this city on their journey to Apia. The Baron was married yesterday afternoon at the United States Legation, where a grand reception was held in his honor.

Lumber Merchants Embarrassed.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The failure of Prier, Wotton & Co., timber merchants at No. 77 Grace Church street, E. C., is announced. Their liabilities are estimated at £390,000.

Another Ministerial Crisis.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 25.—A change of Ministry is now considered imminent. A ministerial council was held this morning and lasted five hours.

Cable Brevities.

Andrew Carnegie, who only arrived by the Teutonic Thursday last, returned on it yesterday.

The heirs of Meissonier have decided to sell the contents of the great painter's studio at auction.

Sig. Succi landed at Liverpool yesterday from the City of New York. He is well and proceeded to London.

Fresh strikes have broken out in the coal mines of Borinage, Province of Hainaut and Serans in Belgium, in consequence of a reduction in wages.

The Inman steamer City of New York landed its passengers last night at Liverpool by means of a Cunard tender that was specially chartered for the purpose, made necessary by the tug-boat strike.

In the O'Shea will case the Court of Appeals yesterday directed Mrs. O'Shea to make a further and more explicit affidavit respecting her banking account between the year 1883 and the death of Mrs. Wood, the testatrix.

WAR AND INCENDIARISM IN CHILE.

Over Two Hundred People Killed in a Two Days' Battle.

IQUIQUE, Feb. 25.—Via Galveston.—The 15th inst. a battle was fought on the Pampas, at Dolores. The Government was defeated with the loss of about 500 men. On the 16th Iquique surrendered to the fleet. A riot on the same night, caused by an incendiary mob, was quelled by the fleet and the foreign residents. One hundred and seventy-five of the mob were killed and wounded. The 17th the opposition party suffered a check on the Pampas, near Huara.

On the 19th Iquique was surprised by the remnant of the Government troops defeated on the Pampas. There was hard fighting from morning till evening, the opposition holding the Entendencia and firing from the fleet to protect the Entendencia and cover the landing of the marines. The business part of the city was fired by incendiaries. The same evening Capt. Lambton of the Warspite landed under fire to arrange an armistice and to take on board any of the remaining women and children from the town. An armistice was declared till noon of the 20th and was arranged by the mediation of Admiral Hotham.

The afternoon of the 20th the Government troops were surrendered to the fleet by Col. Soto, who had fought gallantly. The town is now in possession of the fleet. No foreign residents were killed. The women and children are mostly living in the ships in the harbor. The hospital is full. It is probable that there will be a decisive battle north of Pisagua soon. Much loss of life and damage to property have been averted by the action taken by the English Admiral, the commander of the Warspite, Espiegel, and Pheasant in the bay the 21st. All is quiet today.

LISBON, Feb. 25.—Mail advices from South America received here say that President Balmaceda of Chile has sent his family into the Argentine Republic for safety. These advices also say: After the recapture of Pisagua eighteen officers who were captured were shot in cold blood.

President Balmaceda's decree calling for a Presidential election in March declares that members of both the Chambers of Congress are Rebels and sentences them to deportation.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Bank-Wrecker Claassen Testifies Against His Former Pal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Lawyer Richard S. Newcomb did his best to worry Gen. Peter J. Claassen on his cross-examination today in the trial of James A. Simmons before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court. The General, however, steadfastly adhered to all the testimony he had given in the case. He said he turned the Sixth National Bank securities over to George H. Pell to be sold on the advice of Simmons. Pell was Simmons' agent, and had he not thought that Simmons was financially responsible for the bonds he would not have thought of giving the securities to Pell. The trial will probably not be finished before the middle of next week.

Florence Birch Insane.

Florence Birch, Islip's girl milliner, who is under arrest charged with having set fire to her store Jan. 20, was before Justice of the Peace Clock today. The case was closed, but Justice Clock reserved his decision. The impression prevails in Islip that the girl will be discharged owing to the failure of the prosecution to secure the attendance of its principal witness, Detective Newcomb. Dr. H. B. Wills was called to testify as to Miss Birch's mental condition. He said he had been the physician of the Birch family for years. He had examined Miss Birch within the last few days, and had found her suffering from hysterical insanity. He had examined her also Tuesday night and found her suffering from delusion.

Inspector Byrnes Knighted.

The King of Italy has conferred the order of Knighthood on Police Inspector Thomas F. Byrnes. The parchment conferring the order and the large gold cross have been received by the Italian Consul in this city and will be bestowed on the Inspector in a few days. This recognition is attributed to the fact that the Inspector has assisted many Italians in this city and has also rendered valuable services to the Italian Government by arresting brigands who had escaped from Italy after the commission of serious crimes.

FENNVILLE, MICH., ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Fire Destroys the Greater Part of the Town—Other Losses.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 25.—The Town of Fennville, Allegan County, was nearly all destroyed by fire tonight.

BENTON, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The sawmill of T. J. Ward of this place was destroyed by fire this morning. No insurance.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25.—Fire at Scottville, Ky., today destroyed $25,000 worth of lumber in Allen's lumber yard.

A Woman's Odd Hallucination.

A woman apparently about 21 years old, well dressed and of a prepossessing appearance, walked into the East Chicago Avenue Station last night and stood before Desk Sergeant Nye as if bewildered. Then she said: "I—I don't know what to do. I am either mad or I am shamefully persecuted. Some one is following me and calling me horrible names and making threats which I cannot repeat. I ran away from home to escape him early in the evening and have been attempting to evade him ever since, but he persists in following me and calling me those horrid names." She said her home was on Prairie avenue, near Thirty-ninth street, but could not give the number. She will probably be sent to the Detention Hospital this morning.

Texas' Exhibit at Chicago.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The World's Fair Committee appointed at a mass meeting at Houston some time ago arrived here today. The members appeared before the House Finance Committee tonight. The committee agreed upon a conference meeting with the Senate Finance Committee tomorrow night. The World's Fair Committee held a separate meeting at the State Capital this afternoon in which it was agreed to favor and recommend Rogers' bill appropriating a quarter of a million dollars for the Texas exhibit.

FOR RELIEF OF CITIES.

METHOD OF TAXATION PROPOSED BY ILLINOIS MAYORS.

Demand for a Law to Meet the Needs of Places Having a Population of 10,000 and Not More than 100,000—A Big English Syndicate Proposes to Buy and Foreclose Kansas Mortgages—Leavenworth People Who Looked for the Star of Bethlehem.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Mayor Charles E. Hay of this city and City Attorneys E. S. McDonald of Decatur, W. T. Whiting of Peoria, and W. H. Snyder of Belleville, composing the committee appointed for that purpose at the convention of Mayors and City Attorneys held in this city Feb. 17, met here today to prepare for presentation to the Legislature the requests of the convention for certain legislation. The result of their labors was the presentation of the following resolution:

That such legislation be enacted as will enable all cities having a population exceeding 10,000 and not exceeding 100,000 to levy a tax, in addition to the tax that cities are now empowered to levy by law, in amount not to exceed 1 percentum upon the valuation of all property within such city, subject to taxation therein, if the same was equalized for State and county taxes of the preceding year; provided that no such additional tax shall have been submitted to a vote of the people of the city desiring to levy such additional tax at a general city election, and a majority of the legal voters voting at such election shall authorize the levy of such additional tax; and provided, further, that when said question of levying said additional tax as aforesaid shall be submitted it shall appear for what purpose or purposes such additional tax shall be expended, and that such question shall be so submitted only upon the passage of an ordinance by the City Council of said city providing for the submission of such question in accordance with the provisions and requirements contained in such law.

TO BUY KANSAS MORTGAGES.

Big Scheme of an English Company to Secure Lands.

ATCHISON, Kas., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—An agent of an English company with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, organized under the laws of New York, is in the city for the purpose of obtaining figures on defaulted Kansas mortgages. The company proposes to buy up all such mortgages that can be obtained at a satisfactory discount and foreclose the same. Having secured the titles the lands will be offered to actual settlers on ten or twenty years' time at a low rate of interest. The agent has employed a law firm in Atchison to assist the company in making bargains for mortgages.

LEAVENWORTH PEOPLE TAKEN IN.

They Get Up Early to See the Star of Bethlehem.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Nearly half of the people of this city within the last two weeks have risen at 4 a. m. to see the "Star of Bethlehem." The story of a big shining star known as the "Star of Bethlehem" appearing on the horizon at that time in the morning was started as a practical joke, and about 10,000 people have been victimized, mistaking the planet Venus for the star. It became a regular fad to arise early and see the star, and many people well versed in general astronomy were taken in.

Opening of the Reid Chapel.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The beautiful Eleanor Reid Memorial Chapel and grand organ therein, donated to the new Monticello Seminary by William Henry Reid of Chicago in memory of his deceased wife, were appropriately opened to the public this morning by an invitation chamber concert under the auspices of the "Mendelssohn Club" of this city, assisted by the famous "Beethoven Trio" and Prof. A. G. Robyns, organist, both of St. Louis. The chapel was beautifully decorated with the colors of the senior class, who acted as ushers. The program was entirely composed of instrumental selections for violoncello and organ, the latter being the main feature. The works of Beethoven, Spohr, Chopin, Bach, and Rubinstein were most magnificently interpreted by the "Beethoven Trio" and Organist Robyns.

Chicago Oleomargarine Seized.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Assistant Dairy Commissioner of this city and State Food Inspector F. W. Wildt of St. Paul have made an important seizure of oleomargarine at the Milwaukee depot. There were 500 pounds of Chicago's best oleo in the lot and the officers confiscated the whole consignment after waiting all day in vain for the owner to put in an appearance. The stuff was consigned to "A. Wright," a name which Capt. Wildt believes to be fictitious, as it does not appear in the directory. The oleo was shipped by "B. & F.," Chicago, and is pronounced a good article.

Want a Viaduct at Aurora.

AURORA, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The City Council of Aurora went to Chicago in a body today to ask the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy officials to join with them in building a viaduct over their track at Spring street, a dangerous crossing. The officials promised to take the matter under advisement.

Kansas' Chief Justice Seriously Ill.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 25.—Chief-Justice Horton of the Kansas Supreme Court is critically ill with pleurisy of the heart, and fears are entertained that he may never recover. He led the Kansas delegation in the procession on the occasion of Gen. Sherman's funeral at St. Louis, and the long march to the cemetery was directly responsible for his illness.

To Remove a Soldiers' Monument.

GALENA, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Jo Daviess County Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution today providing for the removal of the soldiers' and sailors' monument at Galena to Grant Park, the beautiful grounds on the east side of the city recently purchased and laid out as a site for the Kohlsaat statue of Gen. Grant.

Convention of Vehicle Dealers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—The retail dealers in vehicles and agricultural implements have formed an organization to be called "The National Association of Retail Implement Dealers." Its object is declared to be to "unite fraternally and promote the interests of the retail implement and vehicle dealers."

Capture of a Mail-Robber.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—William Joyce, one of the gang who stole four mail-bags from under the noses of the officials at the Union depot last night, was captured here this afternoon while trying to cash a $100 draft on a Chicago bank stolen from one of the pouches.

Babcock on the Hunt for a House.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—J. L. Babcock of Ann Arbor, Mich., has lately secured descriptions of the late Dr. J. M. Carberry's residence here, just finished, and the handsomest in Waukesha, supposedly with a view of building one like it.

Fleet's Murderer Confesses.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 25.—Joseph Remington, alias Charley Smith, captured here last night and wanted at Arthur, N. D., for the murder of T. J. Fleet, waived examination this afternoon and was remanded to jail. He confessed.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

WANT CASH, NOT GLORY.

A BILL TO REWARD ELECTION JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Other Proposed Changes in the Method of Conducting Primaries—The Election Committee of the House at Work on the Australian Ballot Law—Measures Regulating the Issuing of Insurance Policies—The Pool Bill—Proceedings of the Illinois Legislature.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—Representative Hayes of Cook today introduced a bill remedying the defect in the present primary election law in regard to the payment of judges and clerks of primary elections. It has been prepared as the result of the recent Supreme Court decision, declaring there is no adequate provision in the existing law for the payment of these officers, and in addition to remedying this defect makes it incumbent upon judges and clerks of election to serve. The bill is as follows:

That Secs. 1, 2, and 3 of an act entitled "An act to regulate primary elections of voluntary political associations, and to prevent fraud therein," approved June 6, 1889, and in force July 1, 1879, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows, and by adding thereto after Sec. 4 a section to be numbered 4½, and by adding thereto after Sec. 25 a section to be numbered 25½.

Sec. 1. Whenever either of the two leading political parties or organizations, respectable in numbers, and either one or all of said parties shall desire to hold primary elections for the purpose of selecting a central or managing committee or committees for either political party, or to select delegates to attend a convention or conventions for the purpose of nominating or selecting suitable persons for public officers to be voted for at any general or special elections under and by virtue of the city or State election laws, it shall be held under the provisions of this act whenever any committee or body authorized by the rules or customs of such political association shall elect to accept and act under such provisions.

Sec. 2. Whenever any such central or controlling committee shall decide by a vote of the majority of said committee or body to hold such election, subject to the provision of this act, then said election shall be held under the title of "the primary election law."

Sec. 3. Said committee or body shall fix the time and place of holding such election, and the hours between which the polls are to be kept open, and the polls shall in all cases be kept open from 1 o'clock p. m. to 7 o'clock p. m. in all cities and towns over 50,000 inhabitants, and in all cities and towns under 50,000 inhabitants they shall be kept open from 4 o'clock p. m. to 7 o'clock p. m. on the day on which an election is held. They shall also appoint three reputable persons to act as judges and two reputable persons to act as clerks at each polling place. Provided, that in cities and towns, or villages where there is a Board of Election Commissioners having jurisdiction of general elections, said central or controlling committee shall select the judges and clerks so selected, whereupon said Election Commissioners shall appoint such judges and clerks (and it shall be their duty) to act at such primary elections, and shall furnish ballot-boxes and proper blanks and stationery to said judges and clerks, the same as is required in Sec. 29 of Art. 3 of the City Election law so far as applicable, and shall instruct said judges and clerks to serve at such elections as required by Sec. 4 of this act. Such elections shall be held and conducted under the provisions of Art. 4 "of the City Election law." So far as applicable said judges and clerks, together with the central committeeman who acted with the central or controlling committee in calling said primary election, shall be ineligible as delegates, alternates, or proxies at such primary elections or allowed to sit as such in any convention, meeting, or caucus held for the election which said primary election or elections is being held.

Sec. 4. Each judge and clerk appointed as aforesaid and serving as judge or clerk at the primary election of his political party, for which he has been appointed as aforesaid, shall receive the sum of $3 for such service on the day on which such primary election is held. Such compensation shall be paid to said judges and clerks for each of the political parties in accordance with or in like manner as in Secs. 126, 127, and 128 of Art. 7 of the City Election law. And all other necessary expenses of holding such election shall be paid out of such funds.

Sec. 5. In cities, towns, or villages where there is a Board of Election Commissioners having jurisdiction of general election, it shall be the duty of such Election Commissioners to aid in the prosecution of all crimes and offenses against this act. And they shall keep a book in which shall be entered all complaints against persons claimed to be guilty of the violation of this law. And when in the judgment of such Election Commissioners such offense has probably been committed, it shall be their duty to cause a prosecution to be instituted in accordance with the provisions of this act, and cause the parties to be punished accordingly. County Courts of this State shall have jurisdiction in all cases instituted under this act, the same as provided in the City Election law.

FORM OF THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

Report of the Committee Having the Election Law in Charge.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—The House Committee on Elections held a meeting this afternoon. On convening the committee immediately took up the report of the subcommittee appointed yesterday afternoon to draw up a section of the Election law now in process of formation embodying the form of ballots to be used. The section as drawn up by Representative O'Donnell and presented to the subcommittee was adopted as follows:

Every general ballot which shall be printed in accordance with the provisions of this act shall contain the names, residence, and party or political designation of all candidates whose nomination for any office specified in the ballot has been duly made, not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and shall contain no other names. Except that in the case of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States the names of candidates for each office shall be arranged under the designated office in alphabetical order according to surnames, but the names of the candidates for the offices of Electors of President and Vice-President shall be arranged in groups as presented in the several certificates of nomination or nomination papers. There shall be left at the end of the list of candidates for each different office, except Electors for President and Vice-President, as many blank spaces as there are persons to be elected to such office, in which the voter may insert the name of any person not printed on the ballot for whom he desires to vote for such office. Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment is submitted to the vote of the people such question shall be printed upon the ballot after the list of candidates. The ballots shall be on plain white paper sufficiently thick that the printing cannot be distinguished from the back and each column of names thereon with the necessary margin shall not be more than five nor less than four and a half inches in width, and not more than twelve and a half nor less than eleven and one-half inches in length. The names of candidates shall be printed at right angles with the length of the ballot in capital letters not less than an eighth nor more than one-quarter of an inch in height, and no name of any person appearing upon any ballot as a candidate for any office shall be repeated thereon with respect to the same office. The ballots shall be printed so as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross (X) mark in a sufficient margin at the right of the name of each candidate, his choice of candidates, and his answer to the question submitted and on the ballot may be printed such words as will enable the voter to do this as "vote for three," "vote for one," "yes," "no," and the like, and on the back and outside when folded shall be printed "official ballot for," followed by the designation of the polling-place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election, and a fac-simile of the signature of the clerk who has caused the ballot to be printed. Whenever a constitutional amendment or other public measure is proposed to be voted upon by the people the substance of such amendment or other public measure shall be clearly indicated upon the white ballot, and two spaces shall be left upon the margin—one for votes favoring the amendment or public measure, to be designated by the word "Yes," and one for votes opposing the amendment or measure, to be designated by the word "No," as in the form herein given:

Proposed amendment to the Constitution giving Judges—Yes.

Life term of office and making them appointive—No.

The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark thus: (X).

After adopting the above report the committee took up the report of the other subcommittee, appointed Tuesday afternoon, concerning the manner of nominations as embodied in Mr. Green's House bill, No. 31.

The report provides that any convention of delegates representing any political party which at the general election next preceding polled at least 3 per cent of the entire vote of the State may, by causing a certificate of nomination to be duly filed, make one such nomination for each office to be filled at the election. In the case of Representatives for the General Assembly two or more candidates may be named. Each such certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer and by the Secretary of the convention.

Nominations of candidates for any offices to be filled by the voters of the State at large may be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by not less than 1,000 qualified voters of the State. Nominations of candidates for Congressional Districts or other divisions of the State may be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by qualified voters of each district not less in number than one for each 200 persons who voted at the next preceding election, but in no case less than twenty-five. In case of elections held in towns and wards the number of ten shall be sufficient. All nomination papers besides containing the names of candidates shall specify as to each: First—The office to which he is nominated. Second—The party or political principle which he represents, expressed in not more than five (5) words. Third—His place of residence with the street and number thereon, if any.

REGULATING INSURANCE.

Proposed Legislation Concerning the Issuing of Policies.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—The following is the bill introduced by Representative Nohe to regulate the form of policy to be issued by insurance companies:

That any condition of or indorsement upon an insurance policy issued upon property within the State of Illinois shall be void in each and every one of the cases following—to wit:

1. When it provides for notice as to extent of interest or ownership by assured.
2. When it provides that suit upon any claim under the policy shall be commenced within a specified time.
3. When the assured is in any degree made liable for increased hazard caused by another.
4. When any application, verbal or written, is made a warranty by the assured.
5. When concealment of a fact not fraudulent releases the insurer from liability.
6. When faulty description renders policy inoperative or void.
7. When the liability of the insurer is voided in case other insurance exists or be made upon the insured property without notice to the company.
8. When the liability of the insurer is voided in cases where incumbrance exists or falls upon the property insured, or there is a change in occupancy or title.
9. When notice of loss on time within which proofs shall be furnished is limited.
10. When non-payment of premium, whether by cash or by vote or both, renders the policy inoperative during any period of time.
11. When the agent or solicitor procuring the application or writing the policy is made agent of the assured.
12. When under any pretext, provision, statement, or requirement the liability of the insurer may be reduced on any item below the actual value of the property covered by such items upon which premium has been paid.

Senator Chapman today introduced a bill providing for the New York law in regard to securing uniformity in the contracts and policies of fire-insurance companies. It is as follows:

The Auditor of Public Accounts shall prepare and file in his office on or before Nov. 15, 1891, a printed form in blank of a contract or policy of fire insurance, together with such provisions and agreements or conditions as may be indorsed thereon or added thereto and form a part of such contract or policy, and such form when filed shall be known and designated as the "standard fire-insurance policy of the State of Illinois."

On and after May 1, 1892, no fire-insurance corporation or association, their officers or agents, shall make, use, or issue, or deliver for use any fire-insurance policy or a renewal of any fire policy on property in this State other than such as shall conform in all particulars as to blanks, size of type, provisions, agreements, and conditions with the printed form of contract or policy filed in the office of the Auditor, as provided for in the first section of this act; and no other or different provision, agreement, condition, or clauses shall in any manner be made a part of this contract or policy, or be indorsed thereon or delivered therewith, except as follows—to wit:

1. The name of the company, its location and place of business, the date of its incorporation or organization, whether it is a stock or mutual company, the names of its officers, the number and date of the policy, and if it be issued through a manager or agent the words "This policy shall not be valid until countersigned by the duly authorized manager or agent of the company."
2. Printed or written forms of description and specification or schedules of the property covered by any particular policy and any other matter necessary to clearly express all the facts and conditions of insurance on any particular risk (which facts or conditions shall in no case be inconsistent with or a waver of any of the provisions or conditions of the standard policy herein provided for) may be written upon, or attached or appended, to any policy issued on property in this State.
3. A company, corporation, or association organized or incorporated under and in pursuance of the laws of this State or elsewhere, if entitled to do business in this State, may, with the approval of the Auditor of Public Accounts, if the same is not already included in the standard form to be filed in the office of the Auditor provided for in the first section of this act, print on its policies any provision which it is by law required to insert therein, if such provision is not in conflict with the laws of this State or of the United States or the provisions of the standard form provided for herein; but said provision or provisions shall be printed apart from the other provisions, agreements, or conditions of the policy, under a separate title as follows: "Provisions required by law to be stated in this policy."

Any insurance company, its officers, or agents, or either of them, violating any provisions of this act by making, issuing, delivering, or offering to deliver any policy or fire insurance on property in this State except as hereinbefore provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon complaint made by the Auditor or by any citizen of this State, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 for the first offense, and of not less than $100 nor more than $250 for each subsequent offense; but any policy made, issued, and delivered shall, notwithstanding, be binding upon the company issuing the same.

TO DISCUSS THE POOL BILL.

The Race-Track Measure to Come Up in the House Today.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Pool bill comes up in the House in the morning as a special order. It has been read a second time and is open to amendment. The measure, if it become a law, would wind up Ed Corrigan's new track, since it limits racing on each race-course to thirty days in each year. Corrigan does not favor the passage of the bill and has friends here watching it. The other side is also represented, and the bill is going to make a lively fight. The discussion probably will be deferred a week or two, as the House is not in condition to digest it.

The following is a copy of the petition presented to the House today by Representative Partridge against the bill:

Permit us to offer the following suggestion regarding the proposed amendment to our present satisfactory law which is intended to abolish pool-selling on all fair grounds and race-courses in Illinois:

The State of Kentucky has led other States in breeding of thoroughbred and roadster horses. So great have been the profits realized in their business that the farming and grazing land of the portion of the State devoted to the interest have market value far in excess of any other agricultural section of the United States. Within the last few years spirited and enterprising citizens of Illinois have made large investments in the same class of stock. We now have energetic men in all sections engaged in the business of breeding, raising, and developing thoroughbred and trotting horses. In this business much capital has been invested, and the result is most marked in the improvement and increased value of all our road horses. Our breeders now meet and contend with those of all other States in the Union in the way of speed and general excellence of their horses. These investments and enterprises have been undertaken under legislation that at least permitted speed contests in a form as attractive as permitted by our sister States.

To amend the present law will have the unquestioned effect to render breeding unsuccessful and bankrupt all associations depending upon speed contests for their attractions. It will place the State of Illinois at a marked disadvantage in the matter of producing road and speed horses. It will greatly depreciate the value of all horses of the breeds named, prove a great discouragement to those who have already invested money as well as time in the business, besides discouraging new enterprises of a like character. It will build up this attractive and desirable business in the State at the expense of many of the most enterprising citizens of Illinois. It will not stop betting, but will simply direct it in other channels. Although the undersigned do not engage in buying or selling pools, we beg to submit whether it is good public policy, until such a law can be made uniform throughout the country, to place the Illinois breeders of horses at the disadvantage this proposed law would cause.

FOR A STATE PENSION AGENT.

An Office Recommended by the G. A. R. Posts of Chicago.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—At the request of the Chicago G. A. R. posts Representative Hutchings of Cook today introduced the following bill for an act to create and maintain a State Pension Agent for the State of Illinois:

The Governor of this State, by and with the advice and the consent of the Senate, shall, before Jan. 1, 1892, and every four year thereafter, and as often as any vacancies shall occur, appoint a suitable person to be known as State Pension Agent for the State of Illinois, who shall hold his office for the term of four years from Jan. 1, 1892, or until his successor is elected and qualified.

Said State Pension Agent shall keep his office at the National Capital, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, and it is hereby made his duty, to prosecute at the National Pension-Office the pension claims of all ex-Union soldiers and sailors, their widows, children, or dependent relatives, who entered the service from the State of Illinois, or who are now residing in the State of Illinois, and have claims for pensions pending, and who have no attorney employed therein, and all such as the above described who may hereafter file or desire to file their claims for pensions or increase of pensions. And such prosecution of said pension claims and all duties appertaining thereto shall be performed by said State Pension Agent free of cost to said claimant for pension, and said agent shall receive no fees from said claimant nor from the United States Government for his said services, nor shall said agent be actively engaged in or carry on any other business or occupation during his incumbency of said office.

Said State Pension Agent shall receive a salary of $3,000 per year, payable quarterly—to-wit: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, and Oct. 1 of each year by the State Treasurer of Illinois.

Said State Pension Agent shall quarterly—to-wit; on the second days of January, April, July, and October of each year—present to the State Treasurer of Illinois a just and true account, sworn to by him and each item accompanied by a voucher, of all the necessary expenses incurred and paid by said State Pension Agent during the preceding three months for office rent, heat, light, fuel, office furniture, fixtures, blanks, stationery, necessary printing and postage, and such other miscellaneous articles as may be necessary, requisite, and proper in order to carry on and transact the said business, including the necessary clerk hire, and the said State Treasurer shall pay to said State Pension Agent the amount of his said sworn account when so presented.

Said State Pension Agent shall, at the convening of each regular session of the General Assembly of this State, render a full report through the Governor to said General Assembly of all business done and performed and the expenses paid by him in and about the discharge of the duties of his office for the two years immediately preceding the presentation of the said report.

WANT THE COMMITTEES NAMED.

The Republicans Make a Formal Demand of Speaker Crafts.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—After the adjournment of the House this afternoon the Republican steering committee called upon Speaker Crafts and submitted the following petition:

Whereas, This House has been in session since the 7th day of January, and now has about 450 House bills which have been introduced and referred to committees to be appointed by the Speaker; and

Whereas, after this lapse of time, being nearly two months, the committees of this House have not been appointed, by reason of which important business is impeded; therefore we, the undersigned, Republican members of the House, petition the Hon. Clayton E. Crafts, Speaker of this body, to appoint the committees at once, that we may transact the business of the same.

Representative White of Whiteside, as spokesman of the committee, stated that the petition was signed by every Republican member of the House, and proceeded to give his reasons why the committees should be appointed.

Speaker Crafts, in response to the committee, explained that he had not appointed the House committees because he had thought the general sentiment of the House was that no business would be properly considered by committees during the Senatorial contest. "Since you make the request, however," said he, "I will consider the matter, and if I find the sentiment of the majority of the House in favor of the appointment of the committees they will be announced at once. I will give you an answer tomorrow or next day—just as soon as I have had time to ascertain the general sentiment."

The committee expressed itself as satisfied with this answer.

FIXING THE COMMISSIONERS' TERMS.

Debate in the House on the Railroad and Warehouse Bill.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—In the House this morning Mr. Partridge presented a petition that there be no change in the present law in regard to pool-selling on fair grounds.

Mr. McCrone's resolution requesting the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to direct the public schools of the State to observe annually Feb. 12, "Lincoln-Day," was adopted.

The bill providing for the election of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners came up as unfinished business in the order of second reading. Mr. Craig of Coles introduced an amendment providing that in lieu of six years the Commissioners be elected every four years, to assume the duties of their office the first Monday in January after their election. "When you consider the great power and responsibility devolving upon the members of this commission," said Craig, "you will conclude, I think, that six years is too long a term."

Green (Dem.) and Moyer and Paddock (Reps.) all favored the six-year term.

Paddock insisted that if short terms were provided the railroad corporations would invade biennially the State conventions and so manipulate them as to secure the nomination of candidates favorable to their interests.

"I have never attended a Republican convention in my life," said McInerney, "and I do not know how they nominate men for this high office, but I do know from the character of the men who have been before the State of Illinois in the past that it is fair to consider that they have been nominated by the pernicious influences which the gentleman has mentioned. [Laughter on the Democratic side.] But it is not that kind of men that the Democratic party will elect to this office in '92. [Laughter.] We will carry the State, not by 30,000 but by 60,000.

Mr. McInerney's maiden speech afforded much merriment to the House, and was replied to by O'Connell of McLean.

By a vote of 52 to 91 the amendment of Craig was defeated.

The committee amendment, making the term of office of Commissioners six years and providing that one shall be elected every two years, was then adopted by acclamation, as was also the committee amendment providing that Commissioners shall not be engaged in any other business during their term of office.

Mr. Wilke wanted to amend the bill so as to provide for five instead of three Commissioners, but his amendment was voted down. The bill was so amended as to provide that engineers and mechanics in employ of railroads shall be ineligible for the office of Commissioner, and the bill was then ordered engrossed to third reading.

Senator Caldwell's Five and Seven Per Cent Interest bill was read a first time, and, pending its consideration, the joint assembly convened.

After the joint assembly Mr. Merritt moved that when the House adjourn it be to 11:30 tomorrow, but the Republicans insisted that the House should meet at 10.

By a vote of 75 to 30 the motion prevailed, and the House then adjourned.

NEW BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Another Measure to Regulate Charges for Telephones.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—Bills were introduced in the House today as follows:

By Mr. Armstrong—To properly distribute the school tax in counties having railroad indebtedness.

By Mr. Brooks—To regulate the rental and fix the charges for the use of telephones. It provides that $6 per month shall be the maximum charge for telephones in cities of over 60,000; $3 in cities of from 25,000 to 60,000; and $2 in cities of 25,000 inhabitants.

By Mr. Hayes—To provide for the payment of judges and clerks of primary elections and providing that it shall be their duty to act. This is to remedy the defect in the present law growing out of the recent decision of the Supreme Court.

By Mr. Hutchings—To create a State Pension Agent for the State of Illinois and to prescribe his duties.

By Mr. May—To punish minors for fraudulently obtaining intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. Nohe—Prescribing the form and validity of insurance contracts.

By Mr. Talbott—Appropriating $25,000 to erect a monument in memory of the volunteers who lost their lives in the battle of Sillman's run in the Black Hawk war in 1812.

By Mr. Whitehead—To provide for the division of incorporated towns. It provides that on petition of 100 or of one-fifth of the legal voters of an incorporated town the County Court shall order the submission of the question of the town to the legal voters thereof. This law is desired by the Town of Cicero.

REGULAR SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Usual Number of New Bills Introduced.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—In the Senate this morning bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Bassett—Amending the Chattel Mortgage law of 1889 by providing that the law shall not apply to mortgages given for purchase money.

By Mr. Kerrick—Making the usual appropriation, $21,000, for the Illinois University at Normal.

By Mr. Noonan—Giving courts jurisdiction of destitute children under 7 years of age, for the purpose of placing them in foundling asylums.

By Mr. Sheridan—Providing for the apportionment of school taxes levied on railroad property in counties where railroad indebtedness exists to the several districts in proportion to railroad tax levied and collected.

By Mr. Chapman—To allow the issuance of "standard policies" by fire-insurance companies of this State.

The House joint resolution for the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law and alien labor on the World's Fair contracts was referred to the Committee on the World's Columbian Exposition.

AMENDING THE GAME LAW.

Favorable Report on the Bill Introduced by Senator Hamer.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—At a meeting of the Senate Committee on License and Miscellany held this morning Senator Hamer's bill amending the Game law was brought up.

"I will say in explanation of my bill," said Senator Hamer, "that two years ago a Game law was passed which allowed prairie chickens, pheasants, etc., to be shot after the 1st of September. The engrossing clerk, however, made a mistake, and the bill as engrossed read 'Sept. 15' instead of 'Sept. 1,' and my bill is to make that correction." On this explanation being given, the bill was ordered reported to the Senate with a recommendation that it be passed.

Keep a bottle of Cook's Extra Dry Champagne in your ice-chest to entertain your friends. It is splendid.

MAY PAY THEM HIMSELF.

PRESIDENT PALMER ON THE WORLD'S FAIR SALARY QUESTION.

Rather than Abandon the Fair He Will Advance Money—Davis, McKenzie, Dickinson, and Phoebe Couzins Practically Legislated Out of Office by the Senate Bill—Officials Pleased with the Designs for Buildings—The Labor Situation—Other Exposition News.

Not until yesterday was the full force of the Senate amendment to the Appropriation bill appreciated by World's Fair officials. Then President T. W. Palmer, Vice-Chairman McKenzie, Judge Martindale, and Commissioner Massey held a conference and arrived at the conclusion that if the bill as amended by the Senate should be passed the salaries of Director-General Davis, Vice-Chairman McKenzie, and Secretary Dickinson would be cut off. From the day of the passage of the bill their salaries would cease and could no longer be paid out of Congressional funds, even if the appropriation were $200,000 instead of $33,000 for the remaining fiscal year and $40,000 for the next year beginning July 1.

Commissioner Massey refused to commit himself completely in this opinion, but Judge Martindale and the other members of the conference thought such would be the result. Secretary Phoebe Couzins would also be dropped by the terms of the amendment. In other words, President Palmer of the commission, and Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, are the only officers to whom salaries may be paid, if the interpretation be correct.

The language of the amendment is as follows:

For salaries and other expenses—to-wit: For President of the Commission and for President of the Board of Lady Managers, and for clerks, stenographers, and other employés; for rent of offices; for stationery, printing, and furniture; and for each and every expenditure necessary for and connected with said commission, including expenses of the Board of Lady Managers, $40,000, said expenditures to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the United States shall not be liable for any further salaries or compensation or other expenses of the nature hereinbefore provided for.

The clause is taken to mean that no salaries for officers are to be paid except to the two Presidents indicated. Director-General Davis, Vice-Chairman McKenzie, Secretary Dickinson, and Secretary Couzins are not regarded as coming under the designation of "clerks, stenographers, and other employés."

Not content, however, with taking the salaries from these officials during the next fiscal year, another clause similar in its application is inserted which takes effect upon the passage of the bill, thus making the would-be blow at the organization of the Exposition instantaneous.

Palmer May Put Up.

But the officers said yesterday that they would stick to their posts.

"The telegram I sent to Senator Farwell still indicates my position," said Director-General Davis. "I have no further comment to make at present."

That telegram contained the statement the commission would continue to discharge its duties "with or without means."

President Palmer was so aroused that he declared he would pay the salaries himself rather than that the Exposition should suffer a disruption of its organization. It was a strong statement, and it gave renewed energy to the meeting. After the conference President Palmer was asked:

"What are you going to do about salaries in case the Senate amendment passes?"

"We will pay them out of our pockets."

"Whose pockets?"

"Well, I have a way of doing things myself sometimes, after everybody else has refused."

"Do you mean by that that you will personally supply the necessary funds?"

"I will if I agree to. I haven't determined the matter yet."

By this it is understood that the officers have talked over pooling their fortunes, and President Palmer, as the man of greatest wealth, would assume the greatest burden. Besides, there will be another session of Congress next December.

Another opinion ventured yesterday was that out of the funds appropriated Col. Davis might still be retained as an agent of the commission. Moreover the National act provides, in Sec. 4, that the National Commissioners "shall organize by the election of such officers and the appointment of such committees as they may deem expedient." Ample authority is thus given for the election of officers, and in Sec. 19 authority to fix their salaries is thus given:

Appointed Under the Act.

The officers of the said commission shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by said commission, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which shall be paid out of the sums appropriated by Congress in aid of such Exposition.

Director-General Davis, Vice-Chairman McKenzie, and Secretary Dickinson are officers of the National Commission and by the terms of the act, which remains unamended, are entitled to salaries subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds appropriated. So long as funds are appropriated it would appear that they are entitled to some compensation. The Senate bill provides $33,000 for the remaining current fiscal year. How an appropriation bill can be made to amend an act of Congress does not appear to some of the lawyers who are considering the question. Messrs. Davis, McKenzie, and Dickinson are as legally constituted officers of the National Commission as is President Palmer and are entitled to pay so long as funds are appropriated.

There is still no quorum of the Board of Control, but Commissioners Massey and Martindale are disposed to remain here until Commissioner St. Clair arrives. He has been detained by high water in the East.

President Gage and Vice-President Bryan held a pleasant conference yesterday with President Palmer, Judge Martindale, and Col. McKenzie. They talked over the action of the Senate, and it was mutually deplored.

One of the members of the conference declared that if Congress legislated McKenzie and Col. Dickinson out of office it would remove the only Democratic officials and leave the Exposition in the management of Republican officials. It would be making the Exposition a Republican affair, which, he said, was contrary to the spirit of Congress, which made the commission half Democratic and half Republican. All the committees appointed by the commission were evenly divided politically and the officers were elected on the same plan.

ALL PLEASED WITH THE DESIGNS.

World's Fair Officials Admire the Sketches of the Proposed Buildings.

Confident that their plans would be approved, Architects George B. Post and Richard Hunt of New York returned home last night. Members of the Board of Control, which constitutes the final approving body, spent several hours yesterday in viewing the designs, which they pronounced superb.

W. I. Buchanan, chief of the Department of Agriculture, declared that the Agricultural Hall, in his opinion, was the finest building on the list. It is 450x850 feet, two stories high, and surrounded by a portico about twenty feet wide. Its location at the southeast corner of the park is near the lake shore and the pier which will run out into the lake. According to Mr. Buchanaan Agricultural Hall will be finer than anything seen at the Paris Exposition.

Chief of Construction Burnham said that none of the designs would be made public for several weeks. Mr. Beman's Mines and Mining sketch and Mr. Jenney's sketch of the Horticultural Building will be the first designs submitted to the press. The others will not be ready until several weeks later. It is intended to have them just as they will appear on the grounds before making them public.

The architects are credited with taking great pains to please officials of the commission and directory, and they in turn have been much pleased with the treatment received. Mr. St. Gaudens has attended all the sessions of the architects and listened closely to their plans and ideas. He will soon put his own brain to work in devising groups of statuary and fountains that will harmonize with the general surroundings. He will make a formal report to Chief of Construction Burnham.

Messrs. Van Brunt, St. Gaudens, and McKim visited Jackson Park yesterday and were impressed with the magnitude of the space and its possibilities of development.

WANT A "WILD EAST" SHOW.

C. J. Whitney and D. H. Pingree Submit a Scheme to Exposition People.

Now come Messrs. C. J. Whitney and D. H. Pingree with a plan to conduct a "Wild East Show" on the Exposition grounds. The show will be made of wild men and animals of the Orient. Mr. Whitney lives in Detroit and is the owner of a number of amusement houses. Mr. Pingree lives in Boston. Together they have been conducting a "Wild West Show" in Europe, and wish to place on exhibition here the unusual people of the Eastern deserts and mountains. Mr. Pingree was at headquarters yesterday.

"If permission be granted us," said he, "we will bring here a most interesting exhibit. We would have a tribe of Bedouins from Asia, Arabs, Singalese, Africans, Persians, etc. The Bedouins are marvelous horsemen, and their tattooed women and peculiar customs would be instructive. There would be the peculiar feasts, dervish dances, sword fights, dancing girls, etc. In all we would have eight or ten villages and about 200 people from different parts of the Orient. We would reproduce scenes from Constantinople, from the Caucasus Mountains, and other localities. Buffaloes, elephants, camels, Arabian horses, palm and mango trees would be shown, and we would reproduce accurately all the customs and surroundings of the wild people of the desert and mountains which we might bring here."

Mr. I. L. Hauser of Bareilly, India, who is temporarily in the city, makes some suggestions to the authorities relative to securing an East Indian display that have been deemed valuable. In order to more fully accomplish what Mr. Hauser has suggested there is talk of asking him to accept a commission and work up a large exhibit from India.

"I think it quite practicable to interest the Indians in the Exposition," said Mr. Hauser. "The General Government might first be persuaded to take an active part, and then the Princes in the provinces could be interested. Paris and London each had East Indian exhibits, and if the rare and costly treasures and quaint things of India could be brought here they would prove a lasting attraction. They were so in Paris and London, and human nature is pretty much the same here as there."

THINK THEY HAVE BEEN SLIGHTED.

Labor Men on the Plan for Labor Congresses—Work at Jackson Park.

There has been considerable complaint among labor people because, they say, in the committee announced by President C. C. Bonney for the labor congresses to be held here during the World's Fair those active in labor matters have been ignored. They say that the idea of holding such congresses orignated with a Chicago labor advocate, George E. Detwiler, in a bill which was presented by Mr. Farquhar of New York and has been advanced to a second reading in the House, and that now to have the idea taken up by those who know nothing of the history, aims, leaders, or power of union labor and ignoring those prominent in its ranks is little short of a farce.

Mr. Bonney was seen as to the matter. He said: "In some unaccountable manner a mistake was made in giving those committees to the press. The Committee on Social and Moral Reform became in some way titled Labor and vice versa. The Committee on Labor Congresses is not as published, but as follows: Messrs. Walter Thomas Mills, Gen. W. W. Trumbull, C. S. Darrow, W. W. Catlin, and H. D. Lloyd. Other committeemen will be added. The idea is to bring the leading thinkers in the various branches of human activity together, and of course to have the local committees composed of those actively in the work or in known sympathy with the subject matter under consideration."

About 150 men were at work in Jackson Park yesterday and peace prevailed. The police were on hand, but found nothing to do. The restaurant will be in running order in a day or two.

DEBATE ON THE LABOR QUESTION.

The Joint Resolution Taken Up at Springfield and Finally Referred.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 25.—The principal debate in the Senate this morning was over the House joint resolution in regard to the Eight-Hour law and employment of alien labor in connection with the World's Fair. As soon as the resolution was read Senator Fuller moved to refer it to the Committee on World's Fair, saying that he thought the committee should first consider it before it was discussed in the Senate.

"I don't think the committee should have anything to do with this matter," said Senator Mahoney. "This Senate should not evade questions like this by referring them to a committee."

"I hope this resolution will be referred to the committee," said Senator Fuller. "This matter should have the careful consideration of the committee before it is brought before the Senate."

Senator Noonan was of the opinion that the Senate was sufficiently advised in the premises to act upon the matter at once.

"When the daily press of Cook County," said he, "considers any question worthy of discussion in its columns, I think we should be prepared to act upon it at once. The Chicago papers have called attention to the fact that there are employés of the World's Fair contractors who not only are not citizens of this country, but who have not even signified their intention to become citizens of the United States. I hope the motion will not prevail."

Senators Thomas and Berry spoke briefly in support of Senator Fuller's motion, each saying that it was his opinion that all such matters should be referred to the Committee on the World's Columbian Exposition.

"I will state," said Senator Mahoney, "that I will refuse to vote for any bill making an appropriation for the World's Fair unless I am assured that the law governing the World's Fair, the construction of its buildings, and all matters pertaining to it will be enforced."

The motion to refer was carried by a vote of 25 to 22, the Democrats voting in the negative.

BADGER COMMISSIONERS PROTEST.

They Will Resign if an Adequate Appropriation Isn't Made.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—In their desire to make a record for economy while in control of the Legislature some of the Democratic members are disposed to reduce the State appropriation of $250,000 asked for the Wisconsin exhibit at the World's Fair and allow the Legislature of 1893 to make an additional appropriation if necessary. This attitude has called forth a public address from the Wisconsin Commissioners, in which they intimate that they may not be willing to remain in office unless a sufficient appropriation is made. After assuring the public that they will give the State a creditable exhibit as cheaply as possible the Commissioners say:

The work to be performed by the commission is not an easy or light one; they devote their time, under the provisions of the bill, without compensation; they will be obliged to spend their time for months, both prior to and during the Exhibition, to the work of organizing it and attending upon it while the Exposition remains open, and to winding up its affairs after it shall be closed. To tie them hand and foot by either an inadequate appropriation or by the mere promise that one may be made by the next Legislature is to render the commission useless. The members of the commission will cheerfully perform their duties if they have the means with which to work, but if not it is doubtful if any one can be found efficient and capable of doing the work who will attempt to perform it with means wholly inadequate to the purpose.

The appropriation asked does not come within the limit of the Government, but is an expenditure which will not only bear interest, but we feel will result in the return of the principal at no distant day in the added wealth sure to be brought within our boundaries by its judicious expenditure; it is not an expense but an investment, it is not a matter within the purview of political reform or of Governmental retrenchment, but a matter of interest and moment to every citizen of the State, and no considerations of political ascendency by either party ought for a moment enter into the consideration of the question of the appropriation asked for.

INDIANA'S APPROPRIATION REDUCED

The Amount of the Bill Is Changed from $200,000 to $100,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The World's Fair Appropriation bill came up in the Senate again today for further discussion, and was the subject of an acrimonious debate. An attempt was made to indefinitely postpone it, but the motion was defeated. A motion to table the bill was then made and was ruled out of order by Senator Shockney, who was temporarily acting as presiding officer. Senator Burke charged him with unfairness, and appealed from the decision. Senator Boyd took the matter up and called Burke "a bully and a coward." A scare followed and it was necessary to call in the doorkeepers to restore order. The presiding officer was sustained in his ruling. An amendment was then adopted reducing the appropriation from $200,000 to $100,000, for the reason that the House would be unwilling to pass the bill if it proposed the allowpnce of a larger amount.

SHOE AND LEATHER EXHIBIT.

The Great New England Industry to Be Represented at the Fair.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The members of the New England Shoe and Leather Association held an important meeting today to take action relative to the coming World's Fair at Chicago. Ex-Gov. William Claflin presided. Francis W. Breed of the World's Fair Commission said that in spite of the opposition to the Exposition that had been manifested by the papers of New York and Boston, and the coldness displayed by Congress, the enterprise was bound to be a great success. He felt that it was important that the shoe and leather interests of New England should be represented there. He then moved that a committee be appointed to have full power to represent the Shoe and Leather Exchange at the Chicago Exposition. The committee selected under the motion consists of W. B. Rice, F. W. Breed, E. S. Converse, A. L. Coolidge, E. H. Cutler, S. V. A. Hunter, Asa Cushman, F. F. Emery, William B. Claflin, Thomas E. Proctor, J. R. Leeson, John Ruttle, Andrew G. Webster, Edward H. Dun, Dr. G. H. P. Flagg.

Dinner to Architects.

Quite a memorable little dinner was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Meredyth Whitehouse at the Walton, the architectural profession being strongly represented, all the architects from New York connected with the World's Fair being present except Mr. Hunt and Mr. Post, who were obliged to return home before the rest.

Exposition Notes.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors will be held Friday evening, mainly to consider amendments to the by-laws and transact unfinished business. It is expected, however, that the sketches of the Board of Architects will be informally exhibited and considered.

Dispatches from Denver have been received to the effect that Robert Hunter of that place had received a commission as "Superintendent of the Sporting Department of the World's Fair." Director-General Davis said last night that he had never heard of Hunter's appointment and that there was no "Sporting Department" of the Fair.

A letter from A. R. Bixby, Secretary of the Skrowhegan Electric Light company, says that the committee of the Maine Legislature on Exposition matters has agreed to report a bill appropriating $40,000 for a State exhibit. Individual exhibiters also are feeling a deep interest, and one firm will make a $10,000 exhibit. The people of Maine, Mr. Bixby says, will attend the Exposition in force.

David M. Benjamin and Philip Allen Jr., the Wisconsin Commissioners, and Mrs. Flora Beall Ginty and Mrs. William Pitt Lynde, the Lady Managers of that State, have united in a stirring address to the people of Wisconsin in favor of the bill now pending in the Legislature appropriating $250,000 for a State exhibit. Wisconsin, they maintain, will derive fully as much benefit from the Exposition as any other State, and the appropriation is not an expense, but an investment.

CHAPIN MINING COMPANY MEETING.

The Corporation Likely to Be Reorganized—Milwaukee News.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—G. D. Vandyke, as Secretary of the Chapin Mining company, has called a meeting of that company for March 12 for the purpose of taking action on a resolution authorizing the officers of the company to execute and deliver to the Menominee Transit company a contract for the transportation of ore from the company's lands, "and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting." The reorganization of the company will probably be effected at the same meeting. The Menominee Transit company is a corporation that was organized by M. A. Hanna and other Cleveland capitalists connected with the Globe Iron Works for the purpose of operating a line of steamers intended to transport ore from the Schlesinger syndicate's mines. The steamers, six in number, are now building at the Globe works, and will be ready for service in the spring. These boats were built at Mr. Schlesinger's order, and their combined cost will be upwards of $1,000,000. The Schlesinger people also control the Inter-State Transportation company, which operates the steamers Rust and Progress and the towbarge Tokio, and for which four large steamers that have been dubbed the "Big Four" are now being built at West Bay City, Mich.

The will of the late banker, W. G. Fitch, was filed in the Probate Court today. It disposes of an estate of $175,000, which is left to the widow, Martha E. Fitch, with the exception of two lots in Dayton, O., which are left to the mother of the testator, besides a monthly pension of $50.

Health Commissioner Wingate has notified Superintendent Anderson that the Seventeenth Ward school may now be reopened. Nearly all the children in that district who had diphtheria have recovered, the building has been thoroughly disinfected, and the Board of Public Works has provided for the repair of several sanitary defects the Health Department pointed out.

No traces of violence were discovered nor was any poison found in the stomach of Mrs. Papke, who died under such peculiar circumstances Sunday night, and after listening to the doctor's testimony today the Coroner concluded that death resulted from natural causes.

Too close attention to his studies caused Mamertees Reich, a student at St. Francis Seminary, to become insane and he was committed to the asylum today. He is 27 years of age.

Fred C. Smith, the crack pitcher of last season's Toledo club, has deserted the American Association and signed with the Milwaukees. Negotiations are said to be in progress between Cartwright, the Columbus pitcher, and the Milwaukee club.

Richard Hamilton, colored, passed a raised $20 bill for $50 on the clerk in the Michigan Central ticket office at Detroit. He was arrested here this evening and will be taken back to Detroit. He admits his guilt.

The introduction of a manual-training class into the high school was decided on tonight.

HE WAS "NOT GUILTY AS CHARGED."

Funny Climax of a Comedy Enacted in Justice Bradwell's Court.

"Jus'ice Prin'iville am de 'onestest man in de 'Nited States o' America an' de only man who kin kunspic'usly shed de lurid light of de legal purfession frum er judicial stan'point. Jupiter shook de heavans wiv his thunder, and Pluto leaped from his throne, but, gen'lemen, Jus'ice Prin'iville is ez impassable ez am de dark ways of heathendom."

These startling words caused Justice Bradwell to rise up in righteous defense of himself, and in thundering tones he commanded Lawyer Jones to confine himself to the evidence in the case.

The Armory Police Court was crowded with a South Clark street contingent to witness the celebrated trial of the Rev. Frank Snowden, ex-pastor of the Christian Colored church, who with several of his deacons and followers were charged with riot and inciting to riot. About two weeks ago Pastor Snowden and Deacons Enders and King attempted to take possession of the church by force and were summarily fired through the windows by the superiority of numbers. They returned a week later with reinforcements and put the worshipers to rout. Hence the arrest and trial.

Pastor Snowden had taken a change of venue from Justice Prindiville to Justice Bradwell, incurring the extreme displeasure of Lawyer Jones for the prosecution, and the sustainment of the objections raised by Lawyer Surrine for the defense called forth the startling remarks from Lawyer Jones to the picked jury of six.

By a preponderance of evidence the defense conclusively proved that Pastor Snowden, far from intending to make trouble in the church, had endeavored to hold a short session of prayer and was in consequence badly beaten.

"We 'low dat," said the Prosecuting Committee of the church, "but what is yer gwine to do in de case of Deacon Enders. 'Nly las' week de good deacon wuz ketched in a crap game by Cap'n Laughlin an' his men an' locked up in dis yere stashun. Am dat 'spectable?"

After four hours of legal fighting the case was given to the jury. The talesmen were sent into another room to deliberate upon the verdict, but before the last man had passed through the open doorway the foreman returned and announced in a solemn voice: "We, the jury, find Pastor Snowden not guilty as charged." The jurymen were paid in pennies and nickels, evidently the proceeds of a church collection, as several brass buttons were included, and they made inglorious haste for their suppers.

The cases against Deacons King and Enders will be heard before Justice Bradwell Friday afternoon.

Sold Out to the Standard.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 25.—The Geyser Oil company at Lima, O., today sold out its refining plant and oil territory to the Standard Oil company. The reported price is [illegible].

DEAD AND LIVING SCORED

POINTED LANGUAGE USED IN THE HATHAWAY TRIAL.

Counsel for the Murderer of Ex-Ald. Whelan Attacks the Character of His Client's Victim—The Details of the Crime Told by Eye-Witnesses—McGuinnis Denies That He Assaulted the Prisoner—The Cashier's Version of the Affair.

Surrounded by his mother, sisters, father, and brother, George A. Hathaway had comfort and courage imparted to him yesterday in his trial for the alleged murder of ex-Ald. William P. Whelan. Judge Tuthill's court was crowded with the friends and former adherents of the dead man. There were ward politicians by the score and the saloon element was more largely represented than in any case for some time past.

A prominent figure in the inclosure reserved for the court officials was Mrs. Annie Whelan, widow of the dead ex-Alderman. She was accompanied by Mrs. Jane Ferguson, an aunt, and both were dressed in deep mourning. This group did not attract more attention, however, than that which surrounded Hathaway. The interest of his sisters, Carrie and Ida, in the case was constant. Near them sat Stephen Hathaway, brother of the accused, while next to him was the gray-bearded father, who is spending time and money to save his son.

State's-Attorney Longenecker in his opening address called the jury's attention to the serious nature of the duty that had devolved on the members. The taking of human life and the trial of one charged with the offense demanded the utmost care and consideration. The evidence in the case would be brief and conclusive. He expected to show that the killing of Whelan was a cool, deliberate murder; that Hathaway went to Hogan's saloon armed with a huge revolver, prepared and ready to kill. It would also be shown that he had said he "had it in" for Whelan, and would "get even with him."

Mr. Longenecker claimed that "big, jolly, good-hearted 'Billy' Whelan" had given no provocation to Hathaway, and that at the time he was shot down he was so intoxicated that he could not stand, and was several feet away from the murderer.

Hathaway's Counsel Uses Strong Language.

Mr. Foster, counsel for Hathaway, expressed surprise at the language of the State's-Attorney in trying to influence the minds of the jury against his client before the evidence was heard. He said that there would be no disguising of facts on his part, and it was a fact that Hathaway was a gambler and had been one since he was 17 years old.

"But a gambler can be a gentleman," said Mr. Foster, and he frequently adverted to that proposition in the course of his remarks. Repudiating the eulogy of Whelan by Mr. Longenecker as absurd, the defendant's counsel launched out in a bitter denunciation of the dead man. In the old days, he said, when Whelan kept "The Cuckoo" saloon, it was the resort for all the worst characters of a big city. Whelan had been the friend and companion of confidence-men, bunco-steerers, and immoral women from that time up to the very hour of his death; "yet," said he "this man did not want Hathaway to speak to him."

He scored McGuinniss, the ex-hack-driver and now an employé of the city, and dramatically acted out the manner in which he had assaulted Hathaway. When he picked up the revolver that the accused had used there was a murmur of astonishment at its size. The weapon is a 44-caliber self-acting Remington with a long barrel, and is one of the largest sizes sold. The excuse Mr. Foster made for Hathaway carrying such a weapon was that his boarding-house had been entered twice by burglars and he needed it in his journeyings about town at night.

The first witness called was Mrs. Whelan, who testified to the time of her husband's death, and then Frederick Jansen, the platmaker of the Criminal Court Clerk's office, identified and explained the plan of Hogan's saloon he had made.

At the opening of the afternoon session Dr. Hektoen was the first witness, and he testified to making the post-mortem examination on Whelan's body and described the wound that caused his death.

Cashier Hanley's Story.

Sol Hanley, who was acting as cashier at Hogan's place the night of the killing, testified that he saw McGuinniss with his arm around Hathaway's neck, pushing him towards the front of the saloon. He went to his cash drawer and locked it, and it was while thus engaged that he heard a shot fired. He saw Whelan on the floor and Hogan picking him up. Hathaway was making his way to the rear door with a revolver in his hand. Mr. Hanley was uncertain about the spot where Hathaway was when he fired, but at no time did he see him inside the bar or oyster counter or against the wall.

In the cross-examination Mr. Foster brought out that there were some unknown men at a table next to that where Whelan and McGuinniss sat, and that their movements were what first attracted the witness' attention. The witness also swore that Whelan fell or stumbled out of his chair as he arose from the table. He saw Whelan in a stooping posture near the table as he went towards his cash drawer. Whelan was drunk. The witness said to him: "Go and sit down; you can't stand up." When the shot was fired all the party were at or near the east end of the bar.

Jonathan McGuinniss, who had accompanied Whelan to Hogan's saloon and had been "the peacemaker," according to the State, was then called. He said he had met Whelan in the latter's own saloon the night of the killing and had gone along to see him home. While on the way they stopped at Hogan's and sat down to eat. When Hathaway came in he walked to the table and said, addressing witness:

"Pretty high food for you—canvasback duck."

"I can eat duck or a sandwich if I want to. It depends," was the witness' reply.

Then Whelan said: "You are talking a good deal. I don't know you."

"But I know you, and you did me a wrong and I'll get even," said Hathaway.

"The next time we meet get an introduction, or skip me," said Whelan.

"You can pass me by, too. I know the time when you could not eat canvasback duck," was the answer of Hathaway, and then Whelan made his effort to get up. The witness took hold of Hathaway by the arm and shoulder and pushed him towards the front entrance. He did not strike him or use violence of any sort.

Mr. Foster attacked the character and reliability of the witness. After a brief cross-examination, in which no new point was made, court adjourned until this morning.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts. NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc. — Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

MEN'S HATS, LATEST STYLES FINEST QUALITIES, LOWEST PRICES. J. S. BARNES & CO., Hatters, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Bldg.

Fowler ARTIFICIAL EYES. SENSITIVE EYES. COMPLICATED CASES SPECIALTIES.

BATTLE OF THE GIANTS.

LABOR AND CAPITAL PREPARING FOR A BITTER STRUGGLE.

This Spring May Witness the Greatest Conflict Between the Two in History—Pittsburg Will Be the Center of the Warring Elements—Condition of the Various Unions in the Smoky City—Miscellaneous Labor Matters.

This spring may behold the most gigantic struggle in history between labor and capital. Labor is organizing and centralizing its forces. It is preserving the autonomy, the individuality of the trades, and at the same time building powerful central bodies through which the immense force can be expressed. Labor is being educated. The advantages of preserving the individuality of trades was proved by the railway brotherhoods, the want of it by the Knights of Labor. The benefit of a powerful central body is being demonstrated by the Federation of Labor.

The strongest union labor cities in the land are Pittsburg and New York. Chicago's labor forces were divided, but are again uniting. Pittsburg will be the focal point of labor controversies in the country this year. The situation there is interesting. There have already sprung up this year more differences between capital and labor in Pittsburg than at any time in the city's history. Labor's demands never overreached capital's offers so much.

Manufacturers say they have sustained a falling off in demand and a reduction in prices. In iron manufacturing the South has become a dangerous competitor and has put its products in many places which formerly bought from Pittsburg. Southern prices for mill and foundry pig-iron and finished iron have affected that market. At the beginning of this year there were heavy stocks on hand in anticipation of a continuance of heavy demands which were not realized because of the financial situation; and, also, because some manufacturers had contracted heavily for raw materials, which had to be worked up. Bessemer and mill pig-iron prices fell so low that furnace owners could not afford to make it for market, considering the cost of coke and other raw materials. As a result of the shutdown of the furnaces of the Illinois Steel company and the blowing out of more than thirty furnaces near Pittsburg, all of which looked to the Connellsville coke regions for coke, the Frick Coke company and other producers demanded that their 15,000 employés accept a reduction in wages. This is the plea of manufacturers of other materials.

Strength of Organized Labor.

Organized labor a few years ago would have been compelled to accept reduced earnings under these circumstances. Today the men not only refuse to accept reduced earnings, but deny the arguments of their employers. They were never so strong; the ratio of union men to the total number employed was never so large; their general treasuries were never so well filled. These facts give them combative strength, but another point should not be overlooked. The labor community of that district has become inoculated, unconsciously perhaps, with conservative socialistic ideas. "Demand a larger share of the capital you produce," the watchword of Lucien Saniel, John Swinton, and Sam Gompers of New York, and George E. McNeill and Tommy Morgan of Chicago, has been absorbed by them. These are the cardinal reasons why Allegheny County will be, and already is, the great strike center of the country this year.

It is amazing, nevertheless, considering the intelligence of the great labor leaders of the present day, why these leaders sanction strikes at times least promising. Six thousand miners of the Monongahela Valley struck for an advance of one-half cent per bushel Jan. 1, a time when the operators had a two months' supply of coal at all the lower ports. In demanding an advance from Mr. Frick and other coke operators in the Connellsville region the workers were met with a counter demand for a reduction of 10 per cent, beginning with the scale year, the 10th instant. Before the final outbreak, however, the men agreed to work for the old scale, but Mr. Frick refused. In this they played directly into his hands, and therein is a story, which, remarkable as it may seem, is vouched for by one of the most prominent business-men of Pittsburg. It reads like a romance.

It appears amazing that President John B. Rae, Secretary Pat McBryde of the National organization of United Mineworkers, Wise, Kerfoot, Parker, De Haven, and other officials of the cokeworkers' district organization cannot see that they are making capital for Mr. Frick; that these 15,000 idle workers, with more than 100,000 people who live or starve with them, are losing more than $30,000 per day, while by their action they will help Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick and their partners to make $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. Competing manufacturers see it. The workers may see it when it is too late.

The Part Workingmen Play.

The gentleman referred to above told this story: "I am satisfied," said he, "that a total suspension of business in the lake region is desired by Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Frick. The Frick Coke company controls that region. Suppose the demand of the operators that workers accept a reduction of 10 per cent in wages succeeds—there is a saving of at least $3,000 per day, or nearly $1,000,000 per year. Then, to go farther: Mr. Carnegie with his partners owns steel plants which turn out a greater tonnage, both raw and finished, than any other concern on the globe. Steel cannot be made without pig-iron; pig-iron cannot be made without coke and iron ore. These two last ingredients are held in large quantities by this firm. Of coke there are more than 100,000 tons stocked at the Braddock furnaces, and there is now owned by this firm a tonnage of iron ore sufficient to supply the eleven blast furnaces of the company for several months if they are all continued in blast.

"Why do I tell you this? There will be a fight with ore producers this month or next over the price of ore for the year. Mr. Carnegie is the heaviest individual consumer of ore in this country. With many other furnaces out, as they are, and with stocks on hand, such as Carnegie has, he will be able to buy more ore for the $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 placed to ore account under these circumstances than if business were booming. If he can save $1 per ton he will save nearly or quite a million and a quarter. Again, if outside furnaces can't get coke they can't make iron. What's the result? When railroads begin to clamor for rails, other rail manufacturers, with the possible exception of one, will be unable to fill orders according to time specified, and they must go to him. He is now increasing the capacity of his rail-mills, and in a time of great depression, too. Does that strike you as being somewhat strange? With the coke country idle Mr. Carnegie need not stop his furnaces, for he has plenty of coke. He may continue to run pig-iron at the rate of 2,400 or 2,500 tons per day, and if he doesn't consume it he is as large a gainer in the end by piling it up in his yards, for pig-iron is sure to sell up $4 per ton in the next three months. Do you see the gain in that? Total saving, about $3,000,000; total gain, the same. You may deduct, however, some $400,000 or $500,000 profits lost during the estimated term of idleness in the coke regions."

To pursue further the subject of the development of labor organizations in this connection there may be cited the United Mine Workers of America. Two years ago the miners were weak as a body. Any strength shown was only in an occasional district. About that time the Frick Coke company secured control of more than 75 per cent of the great Connellsville coal and coke fields, and was afterward in a position to name prices to consumers. An attempt was also made at that time to name terms to workers. The leaders of these men saw the necessity for united action. They learned the lesson from their masters, and by studying their methods organized the men, who became a solid phalanx. Now, when a question of wages arises, Mr. Frick's representatives meet a committee of workers representing all the men, and the result is law.

Situation Amongst Other Trades.

The leaders of the workers are educated men, educated in the practical school of the world. They study the questions of their trade, and through frequent meetings with their employers have become learned in parliamentary and diplomatic tactics. John B. Rae, Albert Watchorn, R. D. Kerfoot, Peter Wise, James Deegan, James Boyd, Hugh McLaughlin, and other leaders among the miners are men whose practical knowledge and ready wit command for them the respect and possibly the fear of grasping operators.

Other labor organizations just as powerful as the miners in their respective trades have headquarters at Pittsburg. In addition to the 20,000 miners now on strike there are 6,000 in 7,000 miners at work in railroad mines near Pittsburg who will go out if something near what they ask is not granted. The building trades have brought out war paint and the flint-glass workers are ready to do likewise if the new trust makes certain demands said to be contemplated. If the building trades insist on demands now agreed upon there is sure to be a strike, for master builders have combined and signed an agreement to combat them. The workmen have here a Building Trades Council which includes all building trades. A strike by that body transfers the antagonism directly to the building where the obnoxious boss contractor is concerned and does not affect unoffending boss contractors. It is much more effectual in compelling terms than the old method of the offended building trade striking alone. A strike by such a union of different trades practically stops all work on buildings of any size.

Should the differences between the Pennsylvania railway lines develop into a strike it will center in Pittsburg. There are the headquarters of the company and of the disaffected trainmen.

With such giant struggles as these unsettling workers there are sure to follow in that district many smaller uprisings, and it will not be surprising if 40,000 men in and around Pittsburg will be on strike by May 1.

MISCELLANEOUS LABOR MATTERS.

Existing Effects of the Connellsville Strike—Other Local Difficulties.

Spaulding & Mitchell, dealers in coke, say that if the strike of coke-workers in the Connellsville regions continues much longer foundries and smelting works will begin to shut down for want of ore-melting fuel. President Morse of the Illinois Steel company says their supply will last two months yet. The McCormick and Deering works and the great stove foundries are similarly equipped, but smaller establishments are beginning to be pinched. The West Virginia coke regions are increasing their output to meet the demands, but a strike is talked of at their ovens. Should that occur Lehigh Valley coal will be the next substitute for Connellsville coke. Still the fact that its cost is half as much more than coke and its virtue no greater practically shuts it out. The strike remains firm, and its continuance for a few weeks threatens the paralysis of the entire iron industry of the country.

Freight crews on the Big Four road threaten to strike unless their demands are answered favorably by Superintendent Peck by March 1. They complain that they had an agreement for pay for overtime, but that bills for overtime became so great through lateness in reaching terminals that the company lengthened the schedules to cover it. General Freight Agent E. F. Cost said: "No one can tell as to the action of the company March 1 except Superintendent Peck, whose headquarters are at Indianapolis. The Illinois Central handles the Big Four freight from Kankakee to Chicago, and none of the freight crews travel as far as Chicago. Nothing is known here as to the trouble."

As to the strike of laborers in the freight-car shops at Pullman Manager Sessions said last evening: "The men demanded more than we could pay. We refused to accede to their terms. A few are at work, but about 100 are still out. We will fill their places tomorrow morning. The strikers are quiet and orderly. We have had no trouble."

The strike of bakers at William Schmidt's bakery on Clybourn avenue is being bitterly fought. The strikers are supported by Unions No. 1 and No. 49. Each side claims it is winning. Circulars were issued recently asking working people not to use Schmidt's bread. Yesterday Schmidt issued a counter-circular.

McArthur Bros., the dredging contractors at Jackson Park, said yesterday: "We anticipate no further trouble. We have 150 men at work today and will double the force tomorrow. We will begin tomorrow feeding and lodging the laborers on the grounds. The police were on hand today. No attempt to interfere with the workmen was made."

Information has been received by labor unions that glowing advertisements have been placed in the newspapers of Hamburg asking laborers and mechanics to come to Chicago and stating that work was abundant and wages high here.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND IN DISPUTE.

Judge Horton Renders a Decision—Important Real-Estate Deal.

A decision rendered by Judge Horton in the Circuit Court will go far toward deciding the ownership of a valuable tract of land on the north lake shore. The finding of the court was in favor of Edward G. Smith in the case of Smith vs. Chytraus. The land involved is eleven acres, formerly known as the Kerfoot Park property, and lying south of Graceland avenue. July 24, 1887, Mr. Smith contracted for the purchase of the land from the Equitable Trust company of New London, Conn., for $75,000. March 30, 1888, he received the deed for the property. From a complication of circumstances Mr. Smith was unable to place the property on the market and soon became financially embarrassed. Foreclosure proceedings were commenced and the property was sold at a master's sale July 14, 1889, the Equitable Trust company buying the land. During the fifteen months given for redemption Mr. Smith made arrangements with G. W. Kendall, General Western Manager of the Trust company, to buy up the master's certificates instead of going through the usual form of redemption.

Under this arrangement certificates of smaller parts of the tract were forwarded to Mr. Smith and purchased by him. Sept. 8, 1890, $9,000 was paid and the main certificate was ordered on from New York to be sold to Mr. Smith. Sept. 20, four days before the expiration of the time of redemption, the large certificate arrived at the office of Mason Bros., solicitors of the Equitable Trust company, with orders to deliver to the party designated by Mr. Kendall. Mr. Kendall, it appears, was out of town, but had designated Mr. Smith as the purchasing party. In the absence of Mr. Kendall it is claimed that Mason Bros. entered into a scheme to sell to an outside party and practically freeze out Mr. Smith. The certificate was sold to Axel Chytraus for $50,000. Mr. Smith immediately made tender of the redemption money necessary and began proceedings for redemption and to prevent a deed being granted by the Master in Chancery to Chytraus. Judge Horton in summing up the case scored Mason Bros. and Mr. Chytraus severely for attempting to crowd out the equity held by Mr. Smith and for shylock practices in holding him to the exact letter of the law after selling the certificate to an outside party after the arrangement made by G. W. Kendall. He also attributed the zeal of Mason Bros. in finding and selling to an outside buyer to an irregular 2½ per cent commission above attorney's fees.

The property in question lies just north of the blocks in Hundley's Pine Grove Addition where the controversy in regard to the vacation of a street along the lake shore has arisen. It is worth probably twice as much as at the time of the original purchase.

Bowerman, Farnum & Ware report the sale of 50x150 feet on the northwest corner of Stony Island avenue and Sixty-third street for William McKey for $40,000. The purchaser of this property also bought from E. Remington through Bowerman, Farnum & Ware and McKey & Poague the northeast corner of Grace avenue and Sixty-third street, 50x150 feet, adjoining, for $20,000. This gives the purchaser, L. R. Williams, a frontage of 300 feet on Sixty-third street by 150 feet on Stony Island avenue. The intention of the owner is to erect an elegant hotel on this corner. Mr. Williams has also purchased through Bowerman, Farnum & Ware 50 feet on Stony Island avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, at $170 a foot.

W. T. Lesher has made application for building permits for 100 houses to be erected on Dickey avenue west of Homer street, near Humboldt Park. They are to be two stories high, of brick, and on stone foundations.

The Cicero and Proviso Electric railway will be formally opened this afternoon.

Among the leases filed for record yesterday was the following: Dearborn street, 250 feet north of Harrison street, east front, 40x61 feet, to Fourth avenue, for ninety-four years, at a rental of $4,500 per annum; H. E. Hurlbut to F. P. Gildersleeve.

W. R. Patterson, with Mead & Coe, has sold to S. R. Ainslie, General Manager of the Wisconsin Central railroad, the new residence on Maple avenue, Oak Park, built by L. D. Beman, architect, for $16,000.

McKey & Poague, in connection with Bowerman, Farnum & Ware, sold yesterday the northwest corner of Stony Island avenue and Sixty-third street at $800 per front foot.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Via Illinois Central R. R.

Through sleeping-car berths, Chicago to Hot Springs, can be purchased via this route, thus avoiding the annoyance and delay of purchasing sleeping-car tickets at St. Louis, for either the morning or evening train from that point.

Elegant free reclining-chair cars are run on both morning and evening trains from Chicago to St. Louis, and Pullman Buffet Sleepers on night train from Chicago.

For tickets and through sleeping-car berths call on City Ticket Agent, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

SAY IT'S ONLY A RUMOR.

THE SALE OF THE CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY DENIED.

Officials Declare Such a Step Would Be Without Reason—The Jacksonville Southeastern Seeks Membership in the Western Traffic Association—Some Committee Reports of Interest—Theatrical Cut-Rate Dodge—A "Soo" Cut Met—Changes of Northern Pacific Tariff.

The reported purchase of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City railway by the Great Northern line is positively denied at the general office of the former road in this city. The President and the General Manager of the road is at St. Paul, but Mr. Busenbark, the Traffic Agent, said yesterday afternoon that there was not the slightest foundation for the rumored combination, and that, so far as he knew, there never had been any intention on the part of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City to sell out to or surrender its management and interests to any syndicate or combination.

"To suppose that we should," said Mr. Busenbark, "would be unreasonable, for we occupy the best railroad territory west of the Alleghanies, and are capable of paying more per mile than any other. We practically cover 1,500 miles of railroad with 300 miles of track, and in a very few years from now the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City will probably be the best paying road in the country."

SETTLED A VEXED QUESTION.

The Jacksonville Southeastern Wants to Join the Central Traffic Association.

The Jacksonville Southeastern has made application to become a member of the Central Traffic Association. There is every probability that the application will be approved by the members of the association, and thus will be ended the source of much annoyance to the roads doing business between Chicago and St. Louis.

About two months ago the Santa Fé, having no direct line to St. Louis, effected a traffic arrangement with the Jacksonville Southeastern by which it was enabled to make a through rate between the two cities and run through trains. Since the arrangement was made there has been considerable complaint of cutting of rates over the joint line. When the Santa Fé was called upon to explain the matter it was said that there had been no cutting from this end of the line and if tickets were sold below the schedule it was only from the St. Louis end and the Jacksonville Southeastern alone was responsible.

The Santa Fé is a member of the Western Passenger Association, and so could be disciplined for any act contrary to the rules for which it was individually responsible. Tickets sold by scalpers with the authority of a member of the association may be purchased by the Chairman, who may compel the offending road to redeem such tickets at the full schedule fare charged. The Jacksonville Southeastern was not a member, so that while it remained outside the other roads were practically without a remedy. Considerable pressure has been brought to bear on the road through the Santa Fé, and the outcome is this application for membership in the association.

IMPORTANT COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Matters to Be Considered by the Western Passenger Association.

The Western Passenger Association will hold a meeting next Tuesday in the Rookery Building, when several important matters will come up for consideration. Among them will be the report of the committee appointed to look into the advisability of abolishing unlimited tickets. Messrs. Charlton, White, and Eustis, the committee, will probably ask for more time to complete its report. Another subject will be a revised and protective form of excursion tickets, circuitous route rates, and the result of the conference of the committee, Messrs. Teasdale, Townsend, Dunbar, Ekstein, and Byrne, with the Transcontinental Association; rates from St. Louis to Portland, via Chicago, with the report of Messrs. Charlton, Kenyon, and Cairns on the subject. A proposition to cut off trade circulars and journals from the transportation and other benefits will also come up, and the following resolution will be considered:

Resolved, That there shall be no payment of any consideration for advertising, subscription, or any contribution to any publication or advertising medium issued, published, or distributed by or in the interest of any shipper or shipping firm or person connected therewith.

Messrs. Kenyon, Pratt, and Dixon will make their report on the scalping of St. Paul-St. Louis rates by the use of Montana-Memphis tickets. An arrangement will be considered for allowing passengers holding second-class tickets to occupy berths in first-class sleepers on payment locally of the difference between first and second class rates or a certain rate per mile.

NEW CUT-RATE SCHEME.

A Method by Which Theatrical Managers Are Said to Secure Rebates.

It is claimed that the agents of some of the lines between Chicago and St. Paul have lately devised a scheme to cut rates for the benefit of theatrical companies. It is said to be this: A claim is presented to the railroad by the theatrical manager for damage to baggage and scenery, and the claim amounts to whatever cut the passenger agent has agreed to make in the tariff rate. It is paid after the manager has paid the full tariff rate. It is also said that the issue of annual passes to station agents, which the ticket agents agreed to stop when the original pass agreement was abandoned, has been resumed in an indirect manner. A card similar to an annual pass has been issued to every station agent of the Albert Lea route, it is said. On presentation of this card at certain stations—all being prominent competitive points—the holder is entitled to trip transportation or tickets without charge.

The percentages of competitive passenger traffic by the lines in the pool for January were as follows:

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	.31
Chicago and Northwestern	.20
Wisconsin Central	.18
Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City	.15
Chicago, Burlington and Northern	.10
Albert Lea Route	.06

For the three months Nov. 1 to Jan. 31 the percentages were:

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	.27
Wisconsin Central	.22
Chicago and Northwestern	.17
Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City	.15
Chicago, Burlington and Northern	.11
Albert Lea Route	.08

Part of the Northern Pacific System.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—It is now positively known that Monday next the Wisconsin Central will be completely absorbed by the Northern Pacific, which will operate it as a mere division of the great transcontinental system. This step has been officially contemplated ever since the old agreement and lease went into effect. Owing to the terms of the Wisconsin charter the name of the old line cannot be dropped, and all equipment, both new and old, will, therefore, be labeled "Northern Pacific railway (Wisconsin Central Division)." This step brings about the long-anticipated consolidation of agencies the non-occurrence of which has been a matter of surprise and comment during the last twelve months. It is not as yet fully known just what disposition of the double force will be made. The Northern Pacific, of course, is the big fish and all old and trustworthy employés of that line will enjoy precedence and preference.

Hotel Ticket Agents Shut Out.

Representatives of the lines included in the Central Traffic Association yesterday renewed for five years the agreement not to recognize ticket agents in hotels. These have been abolished in other cities, but retained a foothold in Chicago, and all attempts to put an end to the practice proved futile until a year ago. Then an agreement to ignore them was made and it has been faithfully carried out. The roads were so well pleased with the outcome that yesterday a proposition to renew the old agreement for five years was carried unanimously. The old agreement would have expired March 11.

Reached an Agreement.

President Wegg and Chief Engineer Jones of the Northern Pacific have agreed with Commissioner Purdy and City Engineer Cooke to construct the Taylor street viaduct in accordance with plans to be agreed upon by the company and the city. The agreement has not been formally prepared.

Meeting the "Soo's" Cut.

The lines between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis were authorized yesterday by Chairman Midgeley of the Western Freight Association to make a reduction of 2½ cents per hundred on flour. The reduced rate will be 10 cents, and it will take effect today. This was rendered necessary by the recent action of the "Soo," which made a cut of 2¼ cents in flour rates from Minneapolis to the seaboard. This was necessarily a blow to traffic interests between Minneapolis and the seaboard via Chicago. The "Soo's" cut went into effect Tuesday, but it has been met so promptly that Chicago is not likely to suffer from it.

Northern Pacific Tariff Changes.

General Freight Agent Moore of the Northern Pacific Railroad has issued the following circular:

"ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 18.—To Agents and Connecting Lines: Notice is hereby given of the following changes in Tariff No. 980. An agency has been established at Goble, Ore., on the Pacific Division, 2,016 miles west of St. Paul. Shipments for that point can hereafter go forward without prepayment of charges. The agency at Hunters, Ore., on the Pacific Division, 2,018 miles west of St. Paul, has been discontinued. Hereafter shipments for that point must be prepaid. Please correct copies of your tariff accordingly."

Rates to Galena Changed.

GALENA, Ill., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Notice was today received here from all the lines leading from Chicago into Galena that the following advance in freights between the two points had been decided upon to take effect March 3, 1891: First-class, 45.43 cents per hundred weight; class B, 13.5 cents, and class C, 11.5 cents per hundred weight. All the other classes remain as at present.

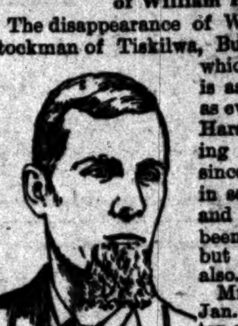
Increased Earnings.

The earnings of the Canadian Pacific road during the third week in February increased $103,000 over the corresponding week in 1890. For the same week the Rio Grande Western shows a gain of $14,125, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul a gain of $38,000.

STILL SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Not a Clew Discovered to the Whereabouts of William Harsh.

The disappearance of William Harsh, the stockman of Tiskilwa, Bureau County, Ill., which occurred Feb. 14, is as much a mystery as ever. His son, C. J. Harsh, has been spending the entire time since the disappearance in searching for him, and the police have been on an industrious but unsuccessful hunt also.



WILLIAM HARSH.

Mr. Harsh left home Jan. 22, going to Boston with a car-load of horses, which he sold there. He returned to Chicago Friday, Feb. 13, stopping that night at McCoy's Hotel. Saturday morning he met his son, and during the day they called at the office of F. J. Berry & Co. at the Stock-Yards, where Mr. Harsh cashed a check for $1,300. He left his son at 6 o'clock, saying that he would call on his brother-in-law, S. A. Bacon, who lives at No. 1162 West Jackson street, asking his son to meet him at the Rock Island Depot at 11 o'clock.

This was the last seen of Mr. Harsh. He failed to reach Mr. Bacon's house and did not meet his son at the Rock Island Depot. No word has been received from him since that time and no trace of his whereabouts can be discovered. He was not a drinking man and was never known to gamble. Mr. Charles M. Stevens, a banker of Tiskilwa, said to Chief Marsh that his finances were in good condition and that there was nothing to cause him to voluntarily disappear.

In addition to the $1,300 in currency which Mr. Harsh had in his possession he had a fine gold watch and chain, and it is believed he also had $13,500 worth of stock in the Illinois and Wisconsin Live-Stock company of Miles City, Mont. He is 57 years old, six feet two inches in height, and weighs 195 pounds. He wore a dark brown cutaway suit, blue chinchilla overcoat with beaver collar and cuffs, and wore a sealskin cap.

"AMERICA FOR THE AMERICANS."

Platform Adopted and Officers Elected by the National Council.

The National Council of American Societies, which has been in session at the Grand Pacific since Monday, completed its business yesterday with the morning session. The sessions of the council have been attended by about seventy delegates from twenty-five different States and representing fifty-nine different orders. The purpose of the convention was to devise some plan by which the various societies could work in harmony for the same end—the Americanizing of America.

At the morning session the following officers of the council were elected: President, Col. G. G. Minor; Vice-President, James M. King of New York; Secretary, Joseph H. Reynolds of Illinois; Treasurer, W. J. H. Trainor of Michigan. The officers, together with the following, were elected an Executive Committee: Henry Baldwin of New Jersey, G. H. Bartlett, Massachusetts; Slason Thompson, Illinois; H. J. Dieley, Pennsylvania; S. Thompson, New York.

A platform was adopted which embraces the restriction and inspection of immigration, the maintenance and defense of the public schools, free speech, and a free press. It also stipulates that the public lands should be issued only to bona-fide settlers who are American citizens. Another plank demands an educated franchise.

In speaking of the work of the organization Col. Minor said: "While our aims are largely political we are not a political body, nor do we intend forming a new party. Our membership represents over 2,000,000 voters and we consequently hold the balance of power. By wielding this balance of power we are going to compel political managers to conform to our aims and ideas. In short, we are going to make politics more American. Let me tell you, too, that the political parties are recognizing us. This day three politicians called on me to inquire if certain men would be acceptable to us. We are a power and will see the day when Americans will have control of America."

GOT TWELVE THOUSAND FOR THE TRIP.

A Tug's Big Charge for Pulling a Vessel from the Rocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 25.—The British ship Jesomene, which so narrowly escaped destruction Monday off Point Reyes, had a terrible experience. Saturday afternoon, after striking on Potatoe Patch, the Jesomene put out to sea, but at daylight Sunday morning was within 200 feet of the rocks at Point Reyes. The anchors alone saved the vessel from destruction. Sunday afternoon it commenced to drag its anchors and the top gallant masts were cut away to ease it. Just before nightfall the sailors implored Capt. Zeal to lower a boat. To do this was certain death, and the Captain refused. Monday afternoon the tug Relief took the ship in tow, charging $12,000 for the service. As the vessel and cargo were worth $175,000 the price was agreed to.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR WILSON'S FUNERAL.

The Dead Senator to Be Buried at Snow Hill, Md., Friday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Final arrangements for the funeral of Senator Wilson of Maryland were made this afternoon, and it was decided that brief services will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Hamilton House, where he died, by the Rev. Dr. Bartlett, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Butler, chaplain of the Senate. The remains will then be escorted to the Pennsylvania railroad station by a detachment of police and leave on the 11 o'clock train for Baltimore, whence they will go to Snow Hill, arriving there in the afternoon. The burial will take place Friday morning.

Mrs. Mary Barber Sabin.

Mrs. Mary Barber Sabin, wife of Albert R. Sabin, Assistant Superintendent of City Schools, died at the family home, No. 796 West Adams street, late Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Sabin was well-known for many years in Chicago, having been prominently connected with the Woman's Club, the Apollo Club, and other similar organizations. Her devotion to the woman's work and her uniting zeal in forwarding it, together with her prominence in social and financial circles, made for her many friends.

She was born in Middleburg, Vermont, Dec. 8, 1839, and was the daughter of Hon. E. D. Barber. In 1862, after her marriage to Mr. Sabin, they removed to this city, which has since been their home. Stewart Sabin, organist of the Central Church, is the only son.

Baronne de Kronenberg.

WARSAW, Feb. 25.—The death is announced of the Baronne de Kronenberg, who, under the name of Mlle. Josephine de Peske, is well known on the operatic stage. She is the youngest sister of the distinguished tenor and baritone, Jean and Edouard de Peske, who will sing next season in New York.

United States Mutual Accident Association.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The *Herald* says that the United States Mutual Accident Association held its annual meeting today. All the reports indicate great prosperity and growth, and sound financial condition.

WHAT KILLED THE BABY?

ROBERT WALKER'S SUIT FOR DAMAGES AGAINST DR. E. P. MURDOCK.

It Is Claimed the Child Died from the Effects of an Erroneous Prescription—Victory for the City in the Belmont Avenue Sewer Case—Death Gives Mrs. Lyman Her Divorce—Says He Was Called a Liar—The Court Record.

A singular suit for the loss of a child through the blunder of a physician in giving a prescription calling for a poisonous dose of laudanum was put on trial before a jury in Judge Baker's court yesterday. The plaintiff is Robert Walker, a salesman for James H. Walker & Co., and the defendant is Dr. E. P. Murdock, a prominent physician, who is asked to give $5,000 as damages for the loss of Mr. Walker's 3-months-old baby boy Robert, who died Feb. 16, 1888, it is claimed by Walker, from the effects of a big dose of poison.

The child was suffering from an abscess of the ear, and in treating it Dr. Murdock wrote a prescription calling for the tincture of opium powder, or laudanum. The prescription was put up by Dr. Tate at Dr. J. Shegart's drug store, Hoyne avenue and Harrison street, and according to directions the stuff was administered to the child and it died several days thereafter.

Failing to settle the case amicably both sides agreed to submit it to arbitration, and Bishop Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. Lawrence of the Second Baptist Church, and the Rev. E. P. Goodwin of the First Congregational Church were selected as arbitrators. After a careful hearing the three divines fixed $1,200 as the amount of damages, but Dr. Murdock claimed the amount was exorbitant and refused to pay. Walker then sued. The doctor's defense is that the clerk who put up the prescription should have noticed that it called for a poison that would kill, and that he should not have allowed its use. Many druggists and chemists were called to testify that a prescription calling for the tincture of opii pulvis powder meant laudanum.

Victory for the City.

The city won a victory in Judge Scales' court yesterday in the hotly-contested special assessment for a seven-foot sewer two miles in length along Belmont avenue, between Milwaukee avenue and the river. After hearing witnesses in the case for eight days the jury returned a verdict confirming the assessment in all particulars. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court and the special assessment ordinance attacked there.

The next case which was to have been tried was that of the objections to the special assessment for a similar but much longer sewer for Crawford avenue, but after the verdict was rendered the objectors in the Crawford avenue case withdrew their opposition and consented to the assessment, and the work on the big sewer will be begun as soon as practicable. Judge Scales is now hearing the objections to the building of a seven-foot sewer on Diversey street. It is claimed for the city that the land speculators who have large tracts of land which they are holding for a rise are the biggest opponents of special assessments.

Death Intervened.

"It is sad," commented Judge Horton yesterday in dismissing the divorce suit of Minnie B. Lyman against Edward Foster Lyman owing to the sudden demise of the defendant last Saturday. Two weeks ago divorce proceedings were instituted by Mrs. Lyman, setting forth that she was married to Lyman Nov. 10, 1885, and that one child was born, now 4 years of age. She accused her husband of cruelty and said she was obliged to earn her own living by giving music lessons. On a charge that Lyman was interfering with his family Judge Horton issued an injunction enjoining him from going near her house at No. 324 Walnut street. It was alleged that Lyman violated the injunction by following his wife on the street and her attorney made application to have Lyman adjudged guilty of contempt of court. The matter came up before Judge Horton last Friday. Mr. Lyman was called to the stand and asked about the affair. He said he merely met his wife by accident, but he would not injure her nor allow any one else to touch her. The court took no steps in the matter. During the examination Mr. Lyman broke down several times and cried. He begged the court to allow him to see his little boy, and the court said he could. In the afternoon Mr. Lyman went to his father's place of business, and while on an errand was stricken with paralysis, from the effects of which he died the following day at the home of his parents, No. 314 Walnut street. Lyman was 30 years of age and the son of Wilfred C. Lyman, a well-to-do iron dealer at No. 49 Michigan street.

Chance to Prove It.

P. F. Haynes filed a declaration yesterday to his $5,000 damage suit against William Knorr for slander. In the presence of Nicholas J. Haynes, Ed Fitzgerald, A. S. Werheim, Mathias Mertes and Henry Pigarsch, says Haynes, the defendant Knorr said he (Haynes) was a liar, thief, and humbug, and that he could prove it by more than one person. Mr. Haynes proposes to give Knorr a chance to prove it in court or stand the consequences.

In the Divorce Courts.

Mrs. Martha A. Hewett told Judge Collins yesterday that she was held up at the point of a pistol by her husband, Homer L. Hewett, and a roll of money taken from her a few days after her marriage in September, 1890, and she wanted a divorce. She has not seen him since.

The case of Mrs. Adelaide H. Everts against H. Everts for desertion was filed in the Circuit Court a few minutes before 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and shortly afterwards the case was tried before Judge Collins. Everts is now in Philadelphia.

In the separate maintenance suit of Mrs. Ida E. Liddell against George H. Liddell the defendant was ordered to pay $5 a week for her separate support.

An attempt to take her life is an allegation made by Mrs. Mathilde Baron in a divorce bill against her husband, Louis Baron. She avers he attempted her life by throwing vitriol at her, which fell by accident on her sister and burned the latter's dress.

Attorney vs. Client.

Judge McConnell is hearing the suit of the law firm of Tenney, Bashford & Tenney against the First National Bank for $3,500, which the lawyers claim they are entitled to for legal services rendered in the litigation growing out of the John B. Jeffery Printing company failure. The bank, desiring to avoid publicity, through Mr. D. K. Tenney entered judgment against the company on $25,000 of judgment notes the bank held. Some time after the Butler Paper company attacked the validity of the confessions entered against Jeffrey and on the hearing before Judge Tuley the latter declared the confessions to have been void and Mr. Tenney was ordered to refund the amount of the notes, but the Appellate Court sat down on Chancellor Tuley in an emphatic way. The present plaintiffs secured the reversal and the bank was presented a bill for winning the victory, but declined to pay.

Mr. Hunt Steps In.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Attorney-General Hunt filed a bill to dissolve the Consolidated Mutual Fire Insurance company of Chicago. An examination Nov. 14, 1890, revealed that the concern was impaired to the extent of $39,213. Good and available assets amount to $35,865, deposit notes and contingent obligations aggregate $289,604, making a total showing of assets of $325,470. The liabilities amount in total to about $360,000. The company ceased business Jan. 31, 1891, and made an assignment to George H. Richey. The court is asked to set it aside as fraudulent and to place a receiver in charge of the assets. Judge Collins issued an injunction restraining any disposition of the company's property.

Suing a Preacher.

Mrs. Catherine O'Callaghan, an old woman residing at No. 352 Walnut street, began suit in the Circuit Court against the Rev. Martin McDonald of Iowa, Minn. The amount sought by the plaintiff from Mr. McDonald is $2,500. She avers that she gave the defendant several promissory notes for safekeeping. He is connected with St. Mary's Home, an institution for homeless boys. He claims that the notes were given to him absolutely, with the proviso that he was to pay Mrs. O'Callaghan, who is now 70 years of age, an annuity of $200 a year during her lifetime. This is denied by her, and she demands the amount of the notes she placed in his hands.

Insurance Case.

James D. Reynolds, a wealthy Riverside citizen, yesterday won an interesting suit in the Superior Court against the Dwelling-House Insurance company of Boston. Jan. 29 of last year Reynolds insured a house at Riverside for $2,500, and in March following it was destroyed by fire. The company declined to pay because of an alleged clause in the policy exempting it under certain conditions, but the other side contended that it didn't lie with the insurance company to prove this, and the jury took this view of the case and returned a verdict for the amount named in the policy and $115 for additional damages.

Fell Into a Vat.

Michael H. Rohan, a steamfitter, is helpless at his home as the result of an accident that befell him October last at the Chicago Packing and Provision company's establishment. In the course of his duties Rohan was compelled to go through a large and darkened room in which were a number of vats containing hot and boiling liquids of various kinds. A careless workman had left one of these vats uncovered and Rohan fell into it. The hot liquid was waist deep and the unfortunate man was frightfully scalded. Yesterday he began suit against the company for $25,000 damages.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

131,814—A. H. Bailey vs. Wm. J. Graham. Appl.
131,815—George Sherman vs. I. B. Brown. Appl.
131,816—Henry Blocker vs. Benedict Meeter. Appl.
131,817—Michael H. Rohan vs. Chicago Packing and Provision Co. Case, $25,000. Masterson & Coffey, attys.
131,818—Martin V. B. Williamson vs. Emma A. Williams. Bill. E. F. Allen, solr.
131,819—Petn. of Victor H. Geisler and wife to adopt child. G. F. White, atty.
131,820—J. D. Colby, use of Jennie E. Wilkins, vs. Swift & Co. Garn. W. H. Garrison, atty.
131,821—F. P. Elliott vs. Adam Craig. Debt, $500, das. $500. Walker & Lowden, attys.
131,822—Attch. Withheld for service.
131,823—Andrew Ciciora, by next friend, vs. Henry Schaller and Ankes Stafford. Case, $10,000. E. Furthmann, atty.
131,824—Bill. Withheld for service.
131,825—F. B. Knowlton vs. F. C. Barlow. Conf. judgt., $233.50. A. M. Johnson, atty.
131,826—George F. Westover vs. John N. Jemison. Asst., $500. Plff. pro se.
131,827—Max Ehrman vs. Charles J. Benesch. Attch., $270.87. Blum & Blum, attys.
Withheld case—131,806—Corn Exchange Bk. vs. Henry H. Bishop and Union Trust Co. Bill. Dupee, Judah & Willard, solrs. (Feb. 24.)

Circuit Court—New Suits.

89,165—Patrick H. Fleming vs. Wm. P. Henry. Tres., $25,000. J. C. Richberg, atty.
89,166—Adelaide H. Everts vs. Louis H. Everts. Bill for div. Fay & Griggs, solrs.
89,167—Selma Field vs. Mack Field. Same. E. A. Aborn, solr.
89,168—Rhoads & Ramsey Co. vs. David A. Thatcher. Asst., $1,500. Burke, Hollett & Tinsman, attys.
89,169—Elizabeth Douglas vs. David Douglas. Bill for separate maintenance. Morris & Loew, solrs.
89,170—James O'Neil vs. Henry Draper et al. Appl. by plff.
89,171—Martin Ruettner vs. Henry Hueck. Appl.
89,172—August Loeck vs. Anna Reggentine et al. Bill. F. H. Trude, solr.
89,173—Mathilde Baron vs. Louis Baron. Bill for div. N. A. Kaufmann, solr.
89,174—A. F. Marquis & Co. vs. Edward Thormauer. Appl.
89,175—Catherine O'Callaghan vs. Martin McDonnell. Asst., $4,000. F. T. Colby, atty.
89,176—Fred Legacy vs. Emil Freyer and Fred Kretschmer. Debt, $200; das., $200. W. A. Doyle, atty.
89,177—Phillipson Decorative Co. vs. Am. Papier Mache Co., Emil Phillipson, and Edward Hammett. Asst., $2,000. Byam & Weinschenk, attys.
89,178—Natnl. Tube Wks. vs. Atkinson Steel and Spring Wks. Asst., $1,000. W. W. Gurley, atty.
89,179—Frank Serhaut vs. Frank Hojicek. Appl.
89,180—In re est. of John Lynch. Appl. from Probate Court.
89,181—Frank Shea vs. Ill. Trust and Sav. Bk. Asst., $2,000. W. T. Underwood, atty.
89,182—Wm. C. Atwood vs. Herman Van der Heyst. Case, $5,000. W. Wood, atty.
89,183—Asst. Withheld for service.
89,184—W. P. Foot vs. Patrick and Catherine C. Touhy. Appl.
89,185—John W. Hersey vs. Herman Kirchoff. Appl.
89,186—Samuel Smith vs. Henry Gottschalk. Asst., $2,205. W. H. King and G. B. Power, attys.
89,187—Caroline W. Detering vs. Henry W. Detering. Bill for separate maintenance. A. Humphrey, solr.
89,188—Irby W. Poor vs. Almira L. Kessler et al. Bill. Miller, Starr & Leman, solrs.
89,189—James E. Wiggins vs. James Hume. Appl.
89,190—Meyer Beaver vs. Dr. Peter Fahrney & Sons Co. Case, $5,000. Bantle & Frazer, attys.
89,191—William F. Rossi vs. Catholic Bishop of Chicago and —— Begrim. Asst., $1,500. Hanecy & Merrick, attys.
89,192—Frank E. Hawkins vs. Rosa L. Hawkins. Bill for div. W. C. Minard, solr.
89,193—D. H. Stein vs. Fred Beiswanger. Appl.
89,194—Grace M. Patton vs. Charles G. Low and Lizzie Lord. Appl.
89,195—Same vs. Same. Appl.
89,196—Charles Kroeschel et al. vs. Hibbert J. Lehman et al. Bill. Lackner & Butz, solrs.
89,197—Frederica A. Willard vs. Harlow H. Willard. Bill for div. E. Wakely, solr.
89,198—Elizabeth E. Scanlon vs. Philip Crook, Cornelius Scanlan, J. Leonard, and Patrick Burke. Petn. for partn. M. A. Rorke & Son, solrs.
89,199—Barbar Kotrba vs. John Kotrba. Bill for separate maintenance. Jindrich & Novotny, solrs.
89,200—Antoine Bedard et al. vs. M. C. Woodward and John Furlong. Bill. Vallette & Griffin, solrs.
Withheld Cases—89,122—Jeremiah H. Triggs vs. J. Blackburn Jones. Debt, $20,000. D. V. Samuels, atty. (Feb. 24.)
89,127—People ex rel. Auditor of Public Accounts vs. Consolidated M. F. Ins. Co. and George H. Richy. Bill. G. Hunt and J. A. Baldwin, solrs. (Feb. 24.)
89,162—Neal H. Howland vs. Carl O. Clasen. Attch., $1,450. J. O'Connell, atty. (Feb. 24.)

United States District Court—New Suit.

3,528—United States vs. John G. Stolp, D. S. Rieder, M. G. Stolp, J. D. Rice, W. M. Rice, C. Putnam, and N. W. M. L. Ins. Co. Petn. for condemnation. T. E. Milchrist, U. S. atty.

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—105,138—Frederick L. Wells vs. John H. Peirce and John I. Brown. On findg., $1,000. Satisfied. Dis. as to P. L. Shuman, n. c.
JUDGE ALTGELD—131,165—Emanuel Steinhardt et al. vs. Morrison, Adams & Allen Co. Demr. overrid. and rule to pld. instr. By deflt., $371.43.
101,384—Grand Lodge B. S. B. Soc. vs. Charles Drabek and Emanuel Snerz. On findg., $8,000 debt, $450 das. Satisfied.
JUDGE BRENTANO—125,717—D. Glande vs. Peter McNally. On findg., $30.25 wages and $10 atty.'s fees.
125,718—G. E. Lomine vs. Same. Same, $31.25 wages and $10 atty.'s fees.
126,375—L. Daube vs. Ill. Transfer Co. On findg., $67.80. Exn. staid 60 ds.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—87,825—Consumers' Coal Co. vs. Howard I. Goldy. By deflt., $405.36.
JUDGE BAKER—87,030—James McCurroch vs. I. Bacharach. Mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $97.12. Appl; bond and bill ex. in 30 ds.
85,387—Emery S. Walker vs. Eureka Laundry Co. On findg., $25. Same.
58,086—Thomas F. Day vs. Arthur H. Peirce and John S. Brown. On findg., $50. Satisfied. Dis. as to Shuman.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—85,600—Royal Tailors vs. Ludwig Caslowski. Mo. n. t. denied and judgt., $200. Appl.; bond in 30 ds. and bill ex. in 60 ds.
53,322—Edward J. Day vs. Arthur H. Pierce and John S. Brown. On findg., $50. Satisfied. Dis. as to Shuman.

Decrees.

JUDGE HAWES—3,309—Classen vs. Patterson; dec.—5,215—Coombs vs. Unknown Owners; dec.
JUDGE TULEY—2,487—Charles vs. Lofgren et al.; dec.—3,688—Martha from Mark Streicker; dec. div.
JUDGE COLLINS—2,434—E. S. T. H. Association vs. Bergman; deficiency; dec.—86,622—Adelheid from Edmund Schubert; dec. div.—81,797—William T. from Allie Horne; same.—2,922—Helen A. from William H. Currie; same.
JUDGE HORTON—2,432—Vegna vs. Vegna; dec. sale.

The Call.

JUDGE HAWES—No call. No. 70½, Foley vs. G. C. R. Co. on hg.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Calendar No. 1, trial call, Nos. 11,449, 11,492, 11,767, 11,391, 11,392, 11,393, 11,507, 11,508, 11,511, 11,547. No. 11,506, Cluck vs. Neal, on trial.
JUDGE ALTGELD—Calendar No. 3, trial call, Nos. 8,478, 8,555, 8,560. No. 706, Cohn vs. Dooley, on trial.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Appeal calendar, first call, Nos. 351 to 400 inc.; trial call, Nos. 116,822, 10,833, 10,851, 10,859, 10,886, 10,924, 11,012, 11,043, 11,065, 11,106, 11,131, 11,136.
JUDGE TULEY—(February calendar) Nos. 8, 10, 11, 12. No. 5, Dawson vs. Stanley, on hg.
JUDGE COLLINS—No. 73.
JUDGE HORTON—No. 1,926. No case on hg.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call; trial call, No. 513½. No. 288, Truby vs. Crane, on trial.
JUDGE BAKER—No call. No. 1,794, Walker vs. Murdock, on trial.
JUDGE GRINNELL—No announcements.
JUDGE MCCONNELL—No first call. Trial call Nos. 88,727, 7,702. No. 2,029, Tenney vs. First Nat. Bk., on trial.
JUDGE DRIGGS—No call. —— C. & S. S. R. T. R. R. Co. vs. Kent on trial.
JUDGE GRESHAM—Set cases.
JUDGE BLODGETT—Set motions.
JUDGE SCALES—Motions, 2:30 p. m., —— Winnetka special. 12. ——City special, 9,992.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Illinois Appellate Court (Fourth District).

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 24.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Appellate Court today:

8—Martin J. Schott vs. Charles S. Yeurce & Co.; motion for extension of time allowed.
17—People vs. Harry Smith et al.; motion for appellees for continuance and to file briefs allowed.
27—Robinson Bank et al. vs. Frank O. Miller; time to file record and abstract extended to April 1, and time to file briefs extended to first day of next term; motion for continuance overruled.
35—Charles Hickling vs. Sarah Hickling. Motion for final hearing.
36—Russell and Allison Drainage District vs. M. V. Pinkstaff. Motion by appellants for extension of time to file abstracts and briefs allowed and time extended ten days.
39—J. L. Hutchinson vs. City of Mount Vernon. Motion by appellant for extension of time to file record abstract and brief allowed and time extended to April 1.
43—William T. Undershill vs. M. and O. R. R. Co. Notice by appellant for extension of time to file abstracts and briefs allowed and time extended ten days.
45—Gartside Coal Co. vs. William Turk & Co. Notice by appellant for time to file records and abstract extended to March 15 and time to file briefs extended to April 1. Continuance overruled.
46. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Co. vs. James Monaghan, admr. Motion for extension of time to file abstract and briefs allowed and time extended ten days.
47. Same vs. John Doerr. Same order.

The following applicants were admitted to practice: John P. McDowell, Chicago; J. W. Conrad, Cowden; Robert S. Ludwig, Taylorville; Joseph Weil, Peoria; James A. Lyan, Lebanon; Walter G. Langtry, Taylorville; Theodore Switzer McDonald, Olney; E. Laird, Mount Vernon; William W. Archer, Vermilion County; Henry Phillips, Hillsboro; Philip Cooney, Porter, Ind.; Charles H. Martin, Lawrenceville; Harmon P. Bosearth, Ridgeway; William P. Schofield, Marshall; Daniel A. Orebaugh, Cisena Park; George Wodanes, Taylorville; Benjamin F. Ford, Carlyle; James A. Walker, Columbia; J. H. B. Renfro, Carbondale; James McHale, Carlyle; William W. Watts, Nashville; H. J. Springstein, Pana; Alva Cloud, Carlinville; Henry Clay, Beacon; G. Gilbert, Mount Vernon; John M. Williams, Carthage; Otis D. Leach, Jerseyville.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Samuel C. Dixon, etc., et al. vs. Marion Aldrich, administrator, etc., et al. Posey C. C. Affirmed.
Robert Craig et al. vs. State ex rel. Rosa L. Frazier et al. Fountain C. C. Affirmed.
Richard W. Kemshall vs. John R. East et al., Lawrence C. C. Reversed.
Doan Nichols et al. vs. State of Indiana. Delaware C. C. Affirmed.
John F. Mitchell et al. vs. George Lyman. Floyd C. C. On motion of appellant appeal dismissed.

A Good Test of the Eye.

Lewiston (Me.) *Journal:* A trick that is going the rounds just now is to measure by the eye the distance to which you must push away the central one of three silver dollars side by side, their circumferences touching, so that the distance from the lower edge of the central coin, so removed, shall be equal to the distance apart of the outer edges of the two other coins. You will probably do as every one else does, put the coins side by side and push the middle one upward along the table until you think you have done a rash thing by pushing it so far. When you measure you will find out. It's an old perversity of the eye.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Brown's Household Panacea, "THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds; all pain. 25 cents a bottle.

Those complaining of Sore Throat or Hoarseness should use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

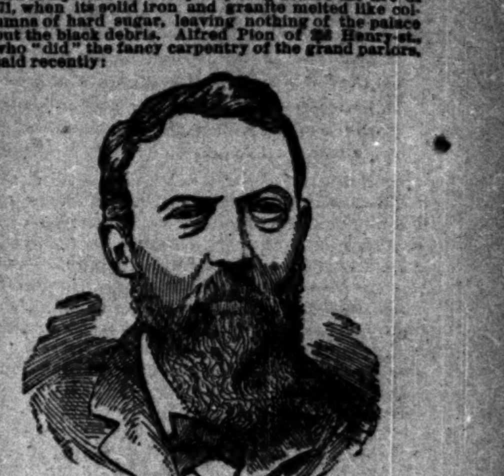
Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Cooling delicious. 25 cents.

$2.75 pays for 12 of Brand's best cabinet photographs. Studios 210 Wabash-av.

A FAMOUS HOTEL.

THE PALACE BUILT BY POTTER PALMER BEFORE THE BIG FIRE.

The original Palmer House was commenced in 1868 and completed for occupancy long before the fire of '71, when its solid iron and granite melted like columns of hard sugar, leaving nothing of the palace but the black debris. Alfred Pion of 238 Henry-st., who "did" the fancy carpentry of the grand parlors, said recently:



ALFRED PION, 238 HENRY-ST.

"I am at present engaged on the new Jewish church, corner Indiana-av. and 33d-st. I was sick a long time, though. My trouble was catarrh, from cold taken five years ago, stopping up my nose first and afterwards affecting my throat, palate and stomach. I became quite deaf and was always half crazy from pains in the head, besides the difficult breathing and the spells of dizziness and vomiting. I became most too weak to work, but managed to plod along until I saw Drs. McCoy & Wildman. They cured me up in short order. When they got through treating me all symptoms of my trouble were gone for good. They charged me nothing for medicines, either."

Koch's Lymph for Consumptives.

Drs. McCoy & Wildman, having secured from Berlin the largest quantity of Koch's lymph ever brought to America, are now receiving consumptive patients for treatment by that system. The public will remember that not only does the lymph cure consumption, but that hip-joint disease, spinal disease, white swelling, scrofula, and certain skin diseases are also successfully treated by the same painless means. It will also be borne in mind that while the lymph, in ignorant and irresponsible hands, may be harmful or dangerous, its intelligent and scientific application is absolutely safe and attended with nothing but benefit to the patient.

DOCTORS
McCoy & Wildman,
Office, 224 State Street,
Corner of Quincy, Chicago.

SPECIALTIES—All Chronic Diseases, including Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

CATARRH CURED.

Patients living at a distance successfully treated by mail. Write for Symptom Blank. Office hours—9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 a. m. to 12 m. only.

UNION PACIFIC IS THE Favorite Line TO ALL Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, California, Oregon, Washington, AND Puget Sound Points.

For rates, tickets, or any desired information apply to W. H. KNIGHT, General Agent, 191 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

THE EMPIRE BEDSTEAD CO. WILL FURNISH YOUR HOUSE FROM CELLAR TO GARRET FOR CASH OR PARTIAL PAYMENTS. SUBURBAN DELIVERY DAILY—FREE DELIVERY WITHIN 200 MILES. 361-365 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

THE LAKEWOOD,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

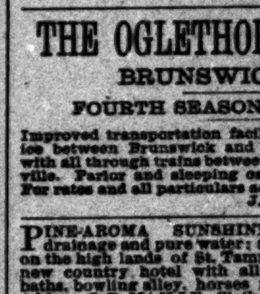
THIS NEW HOTEL IS THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANTLY FURNISHED WINTER RESORT IN THE UNITED STATES. Only 58 miles from New York City; conveniences equal to any city hotel; half a mile of inclosed glass piazza filled with tropical plants. Mons. E. LAPERRUQUE, late of Delmonico's and Hoffman House, chef de cuisine. Music during dinner, concerts every morning and evening by JOYCE'S New York Orchestra. Rates, $4 per day and upward; by the week, $28 and upward. E. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

THE OGLETHORPE HOTEL,
BRUNSWICK, GA.
FOURTH SEASON NOW OPEN.

Improved transportation facilities. Parlor-car service between Brunswick and Way Cross, connecting with all through trains between the East and Jacksonville. Parlor and sleeping car reservations in hotel. For rates and all particulars address J. H. KING, Manager.

PINE-AROMA SUNSHINE; FINE NATURAL drainage and pure water; among the lofty pines on the high lands of St. Tammany Parish, La.; fine new country hotel with all conveniences; boats, baths, bowling alley, horses for driving and riding. Address I. B. MAILLE, Claiborne Cottages, Covington, East Louisiana railroad. Refer to all leading physicians of New Orleans, and especially to Dr. Edward Souchon, Charity Hospital, New Orleans; distant two hours by railroad.

PALOMARES HOTEL, Pomona, California. On S. P. R. R., one hour's ride from Los Angeles; 120 rooms, elegantly furnished, heat, and all modern improvements. C. J. HUNT, Manager.



TRADE MARK.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

Catalogue in English, Swedish, German and Norwegian, and Treatise on Rupture cured by electric truss 6 cents. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT & APPLIANCE CO., Main Office 191 and 193 State St., Chicago, Ill. New York Office, 826 Broadway.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED

At the office of the Kanawha City Company in Charleston, W. Va., until March 1, 1891, for the erection of a handsome hotel of three stories, with large circular tower, according to plans and specifications prepared by Jul. de Horvath, Architect, 119 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill. Building will be of stone, frame and brick, and will contain about seventy-five (75) rooms. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Company's office in Charleston, W. Va., and at the Architect's office, or copies will be sent to responsible bidders for a limited number of days.

HATS KNOX SPRING STYLES ARE READY. Styles Absolutely Perfect. Palmer House Block.

TALKING PARROTS and FANCY Cockatoos, breeding Canaries in great variety. Whistling Bullfinches. Holden's new book on Birds, mating, care &c., by Mail, 25c stamps. FREE PRICE LISTS. BIRDS G. H. Holden, 109 Lake-st., Near Cor. Dearborn.

FURS SEAL GARMENTS, CAPES, MUFFS, ETC. Prices greatly reduced. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., Reliable Manufacturers, 191 and 193 State-st.

FURS CAPES In all desirable styles. No extra charge for making to order. A. BISHOP & CO., 195 State-st.

O'CONNOR ON HOME RULE.

THE MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES IRISH POLITICS.

He Is on His Way Back to Attend a Meeting of the Home-Rule Confederation—Will Make No More Speeches in America—Sentiment Against Parnell Increasing—His Leadership No Longer Desired—Situation in Ireland Improving—Hotel Arrivals.

Thomas Power O'Connor, the Member of Parliament for the Scotland District of Liverpool, who is a leading member of the Irish Parliamentary party, passed through this city yesterday on his way homeward. Mr. O'Connor has been through Washington, Montana, Idaho, and the Western country on a combined pleasure and business trip. Some days ago he received a telegram at Spokane informing him that it had been decided to hold a conference of the Home-Rule Confederation of Great Britain in a few weeks, and that as President of that organization it was necessary that he should attend.

"I had no choice than to obey," said Mr. O'Connor yesterday. "I expect to sail from New York next Wednesday and to arrive in London the following Wednesday. I will immediately resume business and expect to send the first of a series of cable letters to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE the following Saturday."

"Then there is no truth in the cable dispatches which represent that you are going to resume your speeches in aid of the Irish movement in America?"

"None whatever. I had not thought of such a thing. The interests of the Irish movement demand my return to England, and duty coincides with inclination in this respect. It would be inopportune in my judgment to resume speechmaking in America in aid of the Irish movement. I will be more useful, I think, in England."

"How does the Home-Rule Confederation stand in reference to Parnell?"

"Solidly against him. The Irish in England outside of a few in Manchester and in London are in favor of maintaining the alliance with the Liberal party, led by Gladstone and Morley. That was demonstrated at the recent elections in Hartlepool and Northampton, where the Irish voters to a man polled for the Home-Rule Liberal candidates."

"Are you as strongly opposed to Mr. Parnell's leadership as when you were in Chicago?"

"More strongly if possible. There was no hope under Mr. Parnell's leadership for home rule. The majority of the Irish party showed courage and discretion in deposing Mr. Parnell. It is absurd to talk of him now as a leader. Mr. Justin McCarthy is the leader of the Irish party."

"How have you found the sentiment among Irish-Americans on the Parnell question?"

"Against Parnell. The solid, substantial, thoughtful men East and West are against Mr. Parnell. The largest contributors to our cause in the past are against him. I know, of course, that there are good and true Irishmen who yet cling to him on account of his services, but they are in a small minority."

"What is your understanding of the situation in Ireland?"

"Improving. Time is on our side. Sober second thought is reasserting itself. Indeed from the first the judgment of the Irish people was against Mr. Parnell. The Kilkenny election proved that. My private advices from Ireland are that the newspaper and cable reports grossly exaggerate the size and importance of the Parnell meetings. Where 500 people assemble out of curiosity, your cable dispatches have magnified a meeting to one of 5,000, and have made it most enthusiastic. The Tory papers of London and Dublin have for purposes of their own greatly exaggerated those meetings also. They are composed in the main of non-electors. The voters of Ireland are against Mr. Parnell's leadership, and in any rural constituency I am certain the lesson of the Kilkenny election will be repeated if opportunity offers."

"What is the situation in England as regards the Home-Rule question?"

"Magnificent. The attitude of Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Morley, and the Liberal leaders and masses is beyond all praise. They stand loyally by their Home-Rule declarations, regardless of Mr. Parnell's attitude. Their newspapers, the *Speaker*, the *Daily News*, and the leading provincial Liberal journals, keep Home Rule to the front. The masses are in touch with the leaders. They have accepted the action of the Irish Parliamentary majority and the Kilkenny election as the judgment of the Irish Nation. They are right. The Northampton and Hartlepool elections prove this. Home Rule is bound to win."

"What do you think of Balfour 's Land bill?"

"I am in favor of accepting it for what it is worth, and of improving it, if we can."

Mr. O'Connor called on Maj. Handy of the World's Fair and other friends while in the city, and had a conference with some leading Irishmen last evening at the Auditorium Hotel. Soon after his return to England he will establish a weekly Sunday paper, to the capital stock of which several American gentlemen have subscribed. It will be about the size of the daily edition of THE TRIBUNE. Mr. O'Connor's success in the management of the London *Star* is a guarantee that the new paper is to be a great success. Mr. O'Connor is under contract with the *Star* company not to go into daily journalism, else he might make his Sunday *Sun* a daily *Sun*.

Auditorium—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Field, London; the Rev. H. S. Haley, Wisconsin; D. D. Payne, Detroit; Charles H. Bain, Kenosha, Wis.; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Wheeler, Sioux Falls; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Millett, New York; William McGrath, New York; A. Comstock, Providence; George Gotchkies, New York; James Converse, Boston; C. E. Edwards, Boston; H. E. Young, Baltimore; H. C. Ellis, Grand Rapids; George Phippe, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs D. T. Robertson, Rock Island; Col. L. C. Cannon, New York; J. B. Brady, New York; Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Bacon, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Marsh, New York; G. W. Allen, Auburn; L. E. French, Omaha; George R. Jackson, Muskegon, Mich.

Palmer House—J. H. Van Dyke Jr., Milwaukee; T. Harrington, Boston; Mrs. A. A. Bennet, E. J. Baker, San Francisco; S. H. Marks, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Boid, Blairston, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sherman, New Bedford; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Danforth, Maine; Mrs. M. Cromwell, Washington, D. C.; J. N. Vance, Wheeling, W. Va.; T. C. Bailey, Detroit; W. K. Nash, T. P. Nash, Grand Forks, N. D.; B. E. Baker, Boston; C. H. Hamilton, New York; C. L. Wright, Omaha.

Grand Pacific—D. N. Meredith, Philadelphia; M. H. Barber, Baltimore; D. T. Griffin and wife, Fort Dodge; William Gordon, Sioux City; Albert Watts, Boston; W. Beckwith, C. H. Smith, Mount Pleasant; Charles Pease, S. H. Short, Cleveland, O.; T. J. Schafer, London, England; L. W. McLean, Nelson, New Zealand; T. Harding McLamin, Ateqo, New Zealand; G. M. McLean, Westport, New Zealand; R. H. Vaughan, City of Mexico.

Sherman House—W. H. Gray, Indianapolis; C. L. Travis and wife, Minneapolis; R. Tyres Smith, Baltimore; W. F. Mitchell and wife, Adeline, Ill.; M. B. Jones, Bathgate, N. D.; J. M. Tilsworth, New York; L. Lasher, Spokane Falls; R. F. Kinsella and C. E. Paullis, Springfield, Ill.; W. W. Boyington, Fort Sheridan; H. A. Christy, Buffalo; J. Pendleton, Oconto; W. T. Ray, Rochester; M. H. Loavitt, New York.

Wellington—E. M. Pavey, Springfield; Harold T. Chase and wife, Topeka; George S. Hall, Oconto; D. C. Ritchie, San Francisco; D. M. Crockett, St. Louis; A. S. Wood and wife, New York; E. P. Hoyle, California; O. Smith, Denver, Colo.; S. B. Jackson, Cincinnati; A. M. Crane, Pittsburg; John H. Hawley and Sunday Adams, New York.

Tremont House—J. O'Connor and R. S. Greene, Philadelphia; T. J. Levy, New York; O. B. Steelwrather, Decatur; Jo O'Brien, New York; J. P. Slocum, New York; J. C. Montgomery, Baltimore; A. B. Snow, New York; J. Witter, Dwight, Ill.; George B. Shaw, Eau Claire; Dr. C. E. French, Ashland, Wis.

Leland Hotel—H. E. Cleveland, New York; E. C. Zimmerman, New York; John Von Borstel, New York; George H. Newton, Peoria, Ill.; S. B. Toby, San Francisco; W. A. Mitchell, Indianapolis; J. G. Brown, New York; Edwin C. Crowley, New York.

Richelieu—F. B. Wright, New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Conrad and Miss Conrad, Boston; D. McLean, New York; Miss M. C. Samuels, Kansas City; C. M. McDermott, Duluth; R. L. Whittaker, St. Louis; Mrs. L. G. Dewy, Omaha.

Catholic Appointments Made.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Rome correspondent of the *Catholic News* denies several statements regarding appointments affecting the Catholic Church in the United States said to have been made by the Holy See. The Dioceses of Omaha and Salt Lake City have not been and are not to be presided to Archiepiscopal rank. Neither the Diocese of Concordia nor that of Wichita has been suppressed. The Diocese of Cheyenne has not been reunited to that of Omaha. It is not proposed to erect Chattanooga, Tenn., as an Episcopal See. The Rev. J. E. Dunne of Chicago has not been nominated as Bishop of Dallas, Tex., the titular to that see being the Rev. Thomas E. Brennan of St. James' Church, Driftwood, Pa.

Over 400,000 Howe Scales have been sold, and the demand increases continually. Howe Scale Co., Chicago, Ill.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

SPECIAL HOSIERY ...SALE...

500 PAIRS

LADIES' PURE SILK HOSE

In Modes, Tans, Leather, Heliotrope, Pink, Blue, Salmon, Black,

$1.25 PER PAIR. (Worth $2.00 to $2.25)

...LADIES'...

Fine Fancy Cotton Hosiery,

Choice Designs, New Styles,

25c Pair. Worth 50c.

100 dozen Ladies' Fancy and Plain Color

Lisle Thread Hosiery AT 50c PAIR.

In RICHELIEU RIBS, BROKEN STRIPES, BOOT PATTERNS,

In all the New Colorings ..... About Half Price.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

"AT HALF PRICE."

600 DOZEN

Foster Lacing Gloves

7-Hook Pique Kid Gloves (COLORS AND BLACK).

5 and 7 Hook Undressed Castor Gloves (COLORS AND BLACK).

8-Inch Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, LATEST SHADES BROWNS AND SLATES.

ALL ABOVE AT $1.00 PER PAIR.

As the regular prices of above lines are $1.75 and $2.00 per pair, the opportunity to supply the coming season's wants should be taken advantage of.

SPORTSMEN VS. THE GAME DEALERS.

The Former Want the Law Changed While the Latter Do Not.

There is war between the game-dealing members of the Chicago Produce Exchange and the Illinois Sportsmen's Association. The men who shoot birds on the wing for the sport there is in it want the Game law of the State changed, and the men who handle the birds for the money there is in it say the law is all right. They claim the amendment proposed by the sportsmen would not only be injurious to the commission merchants' business, but would not result in any better protection to game in Illinois than the sportsmen and their victims now enjoy.

The position taken by the Produce Exchange in regard to the killing and selling of game was clearly defined at a special meeting of that body yesterday afternoon. G. W. Barnett reported that he and Col. Bond met Dr. Bartlett, the Fish Commissioner, and the members of the Legislative Committee of the Sportsmen's Association last Thursday by invitation and the proposed amendments to the Game law were discussed. The Produce Exchange representatives declared that they were satisfied with the law as it now stood, but were in favor of a uniform law to regulate the killing and selling of game in all States, so that the open and close seasons would be the same, and one market would not have an unfair advantage over the market of a city in another State.

It was agreed that the open season should begin Sept. 1 instead of Sept. 15, but the proposal of the sportsmen that the season should close Jan. 10 instead of Feb. 1 was strenuously objected to. Trap-shooting of pigeons was defended by the association, but the commission men claimed that it was demoralizing and should be prohibited by the Legislature.

The Produce Exchange men declared their support of any amendment that would protect game in Illinois, but they were opposed to any attempt to prevent the handling of game received from Missouri and other States, as nearly all the quail sold here in January comes from that State, and St. Louis would have the handling of it if it was barred out of Chicago.

The association also wants the game wardens to be given the power to seize game at sight and arrest at sight, without warrant, any one caught violating the law, and to be given the right of search without a warrant. This proposed change will be fought by the Produce Exchange.

A covert threat was made at the meeting to put President Shortall of the Illinois Humane Society on the track of those sportsmen who indulge in pigeon trap-shooting if the association pushes its amendment to shorten the open season.

As soon as the Fish and Game Committee of the Legislature gets to work Col. Bond and Mr. Barnett will go to Springfield and fight the Sportsmen's Association to a finish.

Robbery by General Consent.

Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Ind.): An incident of the session of the Senate yesterday was worthy of special note. Within the short space of three-quarters of an hour 130 private bills granting new pensions or increasing present allowances were passed. These measures were rushed through under the vicious "if-there-be-no-objection-the-bill-passes" practice. This adding to the list of pensioners at the rate of three a minute shows how the deficiency in that department of the Government is created. Members of Congress seem to be absolutely conscienceless with regard to this matter. Nobody can tell what the demand on the Pension Bureau this year will be and it is certain to be much heavier next year. It will push hard on towards $500,000,000.

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

Best for General Household Use.

SOLD ONLY IN POUND BARS.

BEWARE

Of mercury and potash mixtures. They aggravate the disease instead of curing it.

Life a Burden.

"I suffered for five years with mercurial rheumatism, which was the result of potash and mercurial treatment by physicians for constitutional blood poison. They not only failed to cure me, but made me a physical wreck and my life a burden. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and after taking a few bottles was entirely cured both of the rheumatism and blood poison. I cheerfully commend S. S. S. to any one similarly afflicted.

"JOHN H. LYLES, "Sorento, Ill."

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The best French Tonic

Vin de Bugeaud

(BUGEAUD'S WINE)

TONIC AND NUTRITIVE

Prepared with Cinchona and Cocoa.

Adopted by the physicians of the Paris hospitals and approved by the Academy of Medicine of New-York.

BUGEAUD'S WINE is recommended with confidence to all persons requiring a tonic treatment, whether to combat Anæmia, Chlorosis, Fevers, Neuroses, Troubles and other debilitating affections, or to promote speedy convalescence.

It promptly and surely relieves and dispels weakness and general fatigue from whatever cause arising.

BUGEAUD'S WINE has a delicious taste, thus combining the useful with the agreeable.

Sold by all first-class druggist chemists.

HATS YOUMANS' Celebrated Silk and Stiff Hats. Also full line of our own special designs for young men. T. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

JAMES·H·WALKER&CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.

ALL-WOOL DRESS GOODS.

A new importation of SPRING FABRICS, peculiarly suited for March and April wear:

Plaid and Striped Serges, in Black and White and Colors, 38 inches ..... 33 CTS. YD.

All-Wool Rough Finished Plaids, 38 inches ..... 50 CTS. YD.

100 pieces Plaid Cheviots, novel contrasts, 40 inches, ... 75 CTS. YD.

54-inch All-Wool Checks and Plaids ..... 75 CTS. YD.

Real Scotch Homespun and Mixtures, Brocaded Camel's Hair Paris Pattern Dresses, and Rough Finished Cheviots, all new, in an entire change of shades, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

JAMES·H·WALKER&CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.

Being crowded for space in our

ART DEPT.

(2d floor), we offer for the balance of the week —viz.: *Thursday, Friday, and Saturday*— the entire stock (nothing reserved) at a discount of

20%

About $20,000 worth of fine goods, comprising *Italian Marble, Rudolstadt Ware, Royal Worcester, Sevres Vases, Hungarian Ware, Onyx Tables, etc., etc.*

EVERY PIECE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AND NOTHING EXCHANGED.

JAMES·H·WALKER&CO. WABASH AV. ADAMS ST.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Eight lots, ready this morning, which barely represent the cost of the materials alone:

25 doz. Muslin Drawers, nicely trimmed, 25c.
15 doz. Embroidery trimmed Drawers, 39c.
Three handsome styles Emb. Ruffle Drawers, 49c.
Good Muslin Gowns, full width and length, 50c.
Two styles of Embroidery trimmed Gowns, 75c.
25 doz. Mother Hubbard Gowns in V or High Neck, handsomely trimmed with Embroidery, also with Colored Pique Collars and Cuffs, worth $1.35, 99c
Pillow Shams, for this sale, 75c.
Children's Caps, value up to $1.50, at 25c.
10 doz. Fine Corsets, long waist, worth $2, at 75c.
25 doz. Fine C. P. Corsets, a la Sirene, sold everywhere at $2.50, to close at $1.45.

A variety of Children's Short Coats will be sold this week at half their original cost.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS MANAGER

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.,

For account of Fire Underwriters, at the

New Salvage Salesrooms,

126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago,

—THE— ENTIRE CLOTHING STOCKS OF

Sol. Adler & Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Hirsh & Hermann, Chillicothe, Mo.

Inventoried Value Over $50,000.

Goods now on exhibition.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

95 N. DESPLAINES-ST.,

We sell the entire contents of

28 Rooms.

Chamber Sets, Beds, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Springs, Mattresses, Pillows, &c.

All good medium furniture.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctions.

At 2210 Michigan-av.,

This Thursday Morning, 10 o'clock,

We sell Entire Contents above residence, Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, Laundry, and Kitchen

FURNITURE,

Carpets of the house, Crockery, Glass, and General Outfit; well furnished house.

ELSON, FLEISCHMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Is not an experiment; it has been tested, and its enormous sale is due solely to its merit. It is made on *honor*, and good housekeepers say SANTA CLAUS SOAP "is a necessity." Don't let your dealer give you some other kind, if he hasn't Santa Claus, but insist on having only

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Mfrs., Chicago, Ill.

DRUNKENNESS, Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Sole Proprietors, Cincinnati, Ohio.

48 page book of particulars free. To be had of BUCK & RAYNER, 117 E. Clark-st.

DALE & SEMPILL, Clark and Madison-sts.

Trade supplied by PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS and HOYT, STEVENSON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Candy Try the experiment of sending $1 $2 $3 or $5 for a box of candy. FREE PAID by express from Denver east to Kansas City. Mention this paper when ordering. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

CARSON PIRIE & CO. Wabash and Adams.

EVERY LADY IN THE STATE SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR GREAT

SHOE SALE.

The Values Offered Are Extraordinary.

Ladies' Bright Dongola Shoes, common sense and opera styles, sizes 2½ to 7, widths A to E ..... $2.00 Sold elsewhere at $3.00.

Ladies' Best Quality Straight Goat Shoes, seasonable weight, sizes 2½ to 7, widths AA to E ..... $2.48 Cheap at $3.50.

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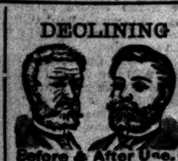

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Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

KEEPING OUT ALIENS.

PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSE BILL ON IMMIGRATION.

It May Fail to Become a Law Through the Pressure of Other Business in the Senate—Congressmen Indulge in a Couple of Lively Quarrels—The Bill to Create a Federal Appellate Court Almost Certain to Become a Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The Immigration bill passed today by the House is an important measure and special efforts will be made to get it through the Senate before the 4th of March. But that body has so much business to do within the few remaining days the chances of the bill are doubtful. The bill excludes from admission into this country all idiots, insane persons, paupers, persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases, persons convicted of felony or other infamous crime involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and any person whose passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes or to the class of contract laborers. But it is specially provided that persons living in the United States may assist friends or relatives who are not of the excluded classes. Persons convicted of a political offense, whether such offense be a felony or not by the laws of their country, are not to be excluded from immigration. No suit for violation of the act prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract is to be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court and a record of the reasons. To induce immigration by advertisements of any kind in foreign countries is prohibited except when done by States or State immigration bureaus, and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such advertisement is to be deemed a contract immigrant. Steamship, vessel, and transportation companies are prohibited from inducing or encouraging immigration, directly or indirectly, except by ordinary commercial letters or advertisements stating the sailings of their vessels and terms and facilities of transportation. A fine of $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year is prescribed for bringing or aiding in bringing into this country any alien excluded by law.

The office of Superintendent of Immigration is created with a salary of $4,000, to be connected with the Treasury Department and controlled by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Superintendent is to have his office in Washington, and a chief clerk at $2,000 and two first-class clerks. The Captains and agents of steam and sailing vessels arriving in any port of the United State with immigrants on board are required before landing any alien to report the name, nationality, last residence, and the destination of every alien to the proper inspection officers. Provision is made for inspection and medical examination of immigrants. The inspectors are given power to administer oaths and take testimony touching the right of an alien to land. The decisions of inspectors are made final, unless overruled by the Superintendent of Immigration or Secretary of the Treasury on appeal. A fine of $1,000 or less, or imprisonment for one year or less, is fixed for violation of the law against landing any alien at any time or place other than that designated by the inspection officers.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico, so as not to unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel. One inspector may be appointed for each inspection district. State officers and local courts are given jurisdiction over immigrant stations for the purpose of keeping the peace and making arrests for crimes against the law of the States. Aliens coming into this country in violation of law are to be sent back at once at the expense of the owners of the vessel upon which they arrived. Any such alien may be sent back within one year, and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after arrival from causes existing prior to landing shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned. The bill contains a section relieving ministers of religious denominations, persons belonging to recognized professions, and professors of colleges and seminaries from exclusion under the act against immigration under contracts.

ROWS IN THE HOUSE.

The Shipping and Agricultural Bills Cause Lively Spats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Mr. McKinley of Ohio, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that tomorrow the House shall meet at 10 o'clock and shall immediately proceed to the consideration of the Shipping bill, the general debate to close at 6 o'clock. Friday the House shall meet at 10 o'clock and proceed to the consideration of the bill by paragraphs, the previous question to be considered as ordered at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Blount of Georgia and Mr. McMillin of Tennessee protested.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois said that the House could ill spare the two days, but he had yielded to the general desire that the Shipping bill should be considered and he had acquiesced in the resolution. He gave notice, however, that if the order was made he would ask the House to sit tonight and tomorrow night for the consideration of the appropriation bills.

Mr. McKinley denied that the practice of making special orders had originated in this Congress. It had been the practice of every Congress since the Forty-sixth, but in former Congresses it had been done in violation of the rules, and now it was done in direct authority of the rules. The majority was responsible for public legislation, and it should be permitted to put its purpose into public law, to be tried only before the great tribunal of the American people. [Republican applause.]

"You have been tried," "You have been weighed in the balance and found wanting," were some of the remarks that came in a chorus from the Democratic side.

Mr. McKinley—To that tribunal we confidently commit the work of the Fifty-first Congress. I do not believe that there is a gentleman who has studied the causes that led to the verdict in November who can conscientiously declare that it was based on the work of this Congress.

"What was it?" queried the Democrats.

Mr. McKinley—The majority on this floor having only a few days [derisive laughter on the Democratic side] and all of us being here, with our seats well filled, we propose to go on and complete the work of the Fifty-first Congress no matter what obstruction may be put in our way by gentlemen on that side of the chamber. [Republican applause.] The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 130; nays, 114.

The Immigration bill was then taken up, the pending question being on Mr. Oates' substitute, which was rejected—yeas, 55; nays, [illegible]. The bill was passed.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Dingley of Maine in the chair) on the Agricultural Appropriation bill. In the course of the general debate a controversy arose between Mr. Funston of Kansas, in charge of the bill, and Mr. Butterworth of Ohio, and the latter having made a remark which irritated Mr. Funston, Mr. Funston made an attack upon Mr. Butterworth in which he alluded to the office which Mr. Butterworth occupied in the World's Fair Commission and said that if that gentleman whose name was associated with the Anti-Option bill had taken as much time to forwarding the measure as he had to drawing his salary as Secretary of the World's Fair the measure would now have been passed—a measure which would bring great relief to the agriculturists. Members on both sides surrounded the two gentlemen and thoroughly enjoyed the scene.

Mr. Funston was emphatic and vociferous in his utterances, but the merriment was so great that his words could not be heard. He declined to yield to Mr. Butterworth, which led Mr. Rogers to warn him that he must either get out of the ring or let the gentleman from Ohio get over the ropes—while Mr. Spinola's quota of remark was "Break away! Break away!"

Mr. Butterworth in reply paid his respects to Mr. Funston, charging him, as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, with neglecting the interests of the farmers. The gentleman was actively concerned about the Anti-Option bill. Half a million farmers had asked the gentleman over and over again, as Chairman of the committee, to get up and move the consideration of the measure, and he had not done so.

Mr. Funston denied that he had failed to do his duty in regard to the Option bill. He had used every means in his power for the purpose of getting the Option bill under consideration.

Mr. Hatch of Missouri, after deploring the condition of the farmers of the country, made a speech in favor of free coinage and a reduction of taxation. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. McKinley) had said that there were but a few more hours of this Congress. Thank God for it. [Democratic applause.]

Mr. Spinola—Lay it on, brother. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hatch—We will all join in the doxology next Wednesday. [Laughter.]

The bill was then considered by paragraphs, but without disposing of the measure the committee rose.

Mr. Gibson of Maryland announced feelingly the death of Senator Wilson of that State, and eulogized his life and character. In pursuance of a resolution unanimously adopted the Speaker appointed the following committee to take action in regard to the funeral: Messrs. Gibson, McComas, Rusk, Stockbridge, Stump, Mudd, Stone (Me.), T. H. Brown, and Abbott. The House then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock.

MORE JUDICIAL FACILITIES.

New Judges and New Courts Created by the Senate Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—There is a good prospect that the bill for the creation of a Circuit Court of Appeals in each United States Judicial Circuit will become a law. The House conferrees have agreed to recommend to the House that the Senate bill be adopted. They will do this because it is reasonably certain that the Senate would not agree to the House bill on the same subject, as the Democrats in the Senate might filibuster against it, but the Democrats in the House could not defeat the Senate bill by any method of obstruction. The adoption of the Senate bill by the House will end the matter so far as Congress is concerned and the measure will then go to the President for approval. The Senate bill provides for the apppointment of an additional Circuit Judge in each circuit with the same compensation as other Circuit Judges. It creates in each circuit a Circuit Court of Appeals to consist of three Judges, which is to be a court of record with appellate jurisdiction. The court is to have a clerk at $3,000 a year and a marshal at $2,500 a year. A term is to be held annually by the Circuit Court of Appeals in the several judicial circuits at the following named places: First Circuit, Boston; Second Circuit, New York; Third Circuit, Philadelphia; Fourth Circuit, Richmond; Fifth Circuit, New Orleans; Sixth Circuit, Cincinnati; Seventh Circuit, Chicago; Eighth Circuit, St. Louis; Ninth Circuit, San Francisco; and in such other places in each of the above circuits as said court may from time to time designate. No appeal, whether by writ of error or otherwise, is to be hereafter taken or allowed from any District Court to the existing Circuit Courts, and no appellate jurisdiction is hereafter to be exercised or allowed by said existing Circuit Courts, but all appeals by writs of error or otherwise from said District Courts shall only be subject to review in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the Circuit Court of Appeals established by the bill. Appeals or writs of error may be taken from the District Courts or from the existing Circuit Courts direct to the Supreme Court in the following cases: If any case in the jurisdiction of the court is in issue (in such cases the question of jurisdiction alone shall be certified to the Supreme Court from the court below for decision); from the final sentences and decrees in prize causes; in cases of conviction of a capital or otherwise infamous crime; in any case that involves the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States; in any case in which the constitutionality of any law of the United States or the validity or construction of any treaty made under its authority is drawn in question; in any case in which the Constitution or law of a State is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

THE DIGNITY OF LIFE INSURANCE.

Mr. Alexander Thinks the Insurance Agent Is Next to the Minister.

In his address at the banquet of the Life Underwriters' Association Tuesday evening Mr. James W. Alexander of New York, Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, said:

I will tell you what I consider the most important idea involved in your association, which should bind you together and arouse a sympathy between you and me and all of us. It is this: The nobility of our cause; the dignity of our calling; and the high standard to which we should elevate it. I thank heaven that there has been a great improvement in tone among life-insurance agents during the last quarter of a century. Many of you can remember when it was the refuge of those who had failed in everything else. It was almost a confession of guilt to be a life-insurance agent. Men went about with a pusillanimous air and a craven manner and seemed ashamed of their calling. There was not always that due regard to the decalogue which ought to control, and the companies were oftentimes made the victims of frauds. But we got to know such cases when they appeared by their very symptoms.

All this is changed now. I consider that the highest vocation which a man can elect is the Christian ministry, and next to that I place the life-insurance agent. Think of the nobility of the cause! Last year the life-insurance companies of this country alone paid out over $50,000,000 to widows and orphans. The fraternal societies and coöperative companies, under various names, paid out $25,000,000 more; and, however much we may disapprove of the lack of permanent principle involved in the assessment idea, let us be thankful for what measure of good they are able temporarily to accomplish.

Seventy-five millions of dollars distributed annually among those who most need it, and constantly increasing year by year! And then think how this is going on in every civilized country of the world! There is no agency that compares with this for the proper distribution of capital and for the leveling of all sorts and conditions of men. It needs no great flight of imagination to picture the vast amount of good done by this annual disbursement of millions of dollars. Think for a moment of the thousands of stricken widows relieved in their distress; think of the sufferings assuaged, of the families kept together, of the firesides kept glowing, of the roofs kept over the heads of the fatherless; think of the youth started on prosperous careers and redeemed from what might be vice and destruction; think of the crime averted, which follows in the wake of poverty; think of the taxes saved to the community, which would have to be levied to support poor houses and prisons; think of the benedictions welling up from thousands of hearts upon the heads of those who have had the kind thought to accomplish this; think of the joy in heaven among the angels!

And who has done all this? You, who are the benefactors, and not those whom you have persuaded—oftentimes against their will—to do what is wise and provident and unselfish.

You know what the good book says—that pure religion and undefiled is to visit the widow in her affliction and keep one's self unspotted from the world. We fulfill the first part of this injunction, for we take the insurance money to the widow, and who can tell the comforts oftentimes brought in this way? But do we fulfill the second part? Can we speak of the whole body of life-insurance men as the "Great Unspotted"? And if there are any spots to be rubbed off what are they?

I rejoice that our calling is constantly becoming more dignified. The old type of the broken-down merchant has given place to the new type of the young, intelligent, and ambitious man, with brains and nerve, who chooses the business as a profession because he likes it. Our ranks are constantly being recruited from the class which embraces men of influence, of position, of means, of character, of intelligence. I could give you a catalogue of them, but every one of you will call to mind scores of such men. Indeed, you are such men yourselves. How, then, shall we elevate still higher this dignified calling of those who are engaged in this noble pursuit? If no blush is to tinge our checks on account of acts done in our name we must coöperate to bring about that result. Let us be gentlemen as well as "hustlers"; and to this end I know of no instrumentality so efficient as bodies like your own; and I desire to say to you, from the company with which I have the honor to be connected, that we are with you, hand and heart. So organize that no one can belong to your association that would be guilty of a low trick, and let your standard be such that no life-insurance agent can afford to live in your community unless he is recognized by you as a member.

In all the movements in which the companies are interested remember that every agent who is an employer is equally interested, and all the employed are interested, because what is sought after is the good of the policy-holder. Remember that the reputation of the officers is your reputation, and that it is far more important that the business should be so conducted as to reflect credit on you and us, and that for some temporary apparent advantage we should hazard that which is committed to us as a great trust.

Mr. Alexander left for home yesterday afternoon, having been entertained previously at the University Club by Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick and other gentlemen.

MILLIONS IN MORTGAGES.

SOME OF THE RESULTS ASCERTAINED BY THE CENSUS BUREAU.

Early Estimates, Which It Is Believed Will Approximate the Final Figures, Show the Amount of Mortgages in This Country Is $9,000,000—Fully 90 Per Cent Incurred for Improvements—Chicago Has More Mortgages than Any Other City—How the Figures Are Obtained.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The work of the Census Bureau of the United States is being conducted at present in six separate buildings. The rent paid in the aggregate is in the neighborhood of $40,000. It is proposed to have the census made a permanent institution, and in that case, it is urged, the importance of its work would justify a special building. The $40,000 a year rent represents the interest on $800,000 at 5 per cent. The work of the census is increasing constantly. It is Congress which has established these additional branches of inquiry. Notwithstanding the partisan criticism which has been passed on the census, it is uged that none of the statisticians of the country have criticised or questioned the correctness and value of its work.

One of the most interesting branches of the inquiry of the Census Office is the special one relating to mortgages. Under this inquiry an examination has been made for the purpose of ascertaining what people own their own homes, those who live in rented houses, and those who have their homes partly paid for. Few people understand how this inquiry came to be made. Some have charged this increase of the work of the census and this special inquiry up to the Superintendent of the Census, Mr. Porter. This inquiry, interesting as it is, is the result of the demands of the Farmers' Alliances throughout the country. Numerous critics have attacked the Administration for adding this inquisitorial feature of prying into private affairs to the work of the Census Office. Yet this inquiry first came through the labor bureaus in the various States and was then taken up by the Farmers' Alliances. Their object was to show that the country was not prospering and that the capitalists were oppressing the poor people with usurious rates of interest, and that a large number of mortgages, if found and disclosed, would give them arguments to use against the moneyed classes by giving colossal figures as proof of their great profits.

An Illinois Man's Work Recognized.

There have been several attempts by the local organizations in the various States to collect these statistics. The only one which has been recognized by the Census Bureau as having any special value was made in Illinois by John S. Lord. This represents a valuable collection of careful statistics upon this subject, and its general plan and scope have been of great assistance to the Census Bureau in its work. In Ohio a wild estimate was made by one of the labor organizations, but not more than $2,000 was spent in collecting the alleged facts, and so the so-called information after all represented nothing more than mere guess-work and rough estimates. In New Jersey the statistics of a few counties were collected. In Connecticut a Mr. Hotchkiss had examined the mortgages of a few selected farms. In Nebraska the inquiry plan of the census has been used by the local bureau. In Michigan a good collection of statistics has been made through the local assessors.

The Farmers' Alliance people through their councils requested Mr. Porter to incorporate this inquiry in the general schedule authorized by law. Mr. Porter declined to do this, as he saw what a mountain of labor would be comprised in such an inquiry. The demand of one lodge was followed by demands from all the rest. This, through telegraphic instructions, was made to appear as a unanimous uprising of the Farmers' Alliance people back of the demand. When Mr. Porter declined to take it up the Alliances appealed to Secretary Noble, who merely affirmed Mr. Porter's decision. The Farmers' Alliances and the labor organizations then began to pepper Senators and members with dispatches. This body is sensitive to any such demands. Mr. Porter was sent for and appeared before the Congressional committees. He strenuously opposed the inquiry unless it were made a special one. His estimate made at that time was that such an investigation carried to the uttermost would cost at least $10,000,000. Finally Congress resolved to make a special inquiry to the extent of spending $1,000,000 in addition to the sums already appropriated for the general census. This measure really represented nothing more nor less than an inquiry formulated by the Farmers' Alliance. This power is so feared in Congress that there were only twenty-five votes against the measure in the House and only four in the Senate.

How Mortgage Statistics Are Secured.

Experiments were made at once after Congress passed this law, and a bureau was organized for the collection of this mass of information. It was soon found that the fund was not large enough to take in the full details of the mortgage indebtedness of the country so as to give the exact amount of money due upon mortgages. For instance, while it would be easy to find the amount of a mortgage recorded in the Register's offices, the records there might not disclose the partial payments made at the time of the examination, neither would they absolutely disclose whether the mortgage was fully paid or not. A plan was reached finally to arrive at the best possible result for the amount of money authorized for the expenditure. One hundred inquiry counties were selected in various parts of the country. These counties were taken with a view of representing all classes—the agricultural, the industrial, the sparsely settled, the densely populated, and the counties containing the leading cities. For these counties the fullest inquiry is made. The first work, however, is done through the Registers' offices. Some 1,500 enumerators have been employed for this work. They go to the Registers' offices and make complete abstracts of every mortgage on record.

In some States this work has been carried on under great difficulties. Many of the towns are away from the railroads, and can be reached only by agents on horseback. In some places, particularly in the South, the public records are kept in a slovenly, unclassified way. There are no descriptive headings to any of the deeds of records in many of the Southern towns. Neither are they indexed or divided in any way. This necessitates the examination of each leaf of the records in order to find all of the mortgages and their amounts.

Reports of this work are about completed. These reports are placed upon cards and are then classified by amounts. Mortgages up to $200 are in one bunch, from $200 to $500 in another, and so on, divided through the grouping of relative amounts, each division being separated by colored sheets of paper, and all tied compactly together in neat bundles with the name of the county and State on the outside. It is so arranged that reference to any county or any State is but the work of a moment. As this is the first time any work of this kind has been done by any Government the result will be awaited by foreign statisticians with great interest. With the information collected from the Registers' offices the Superintendent will now make an average from his special inquiries from a hundred selected counties. To the people in these counties who have mortgages on their property circulars have been addressed requiring them to state the actual amount of indebtedness under the mortgages and the reasons why the original indebtedness was incurred. There is a fine of $100 passed by Congressional enactment for all who refuse to make answer. In no cases have refusals been made. Replies have come in with great rapidity and are now being classified to obtain an average. The average of these hundred counties will be taken as representing the average of the aggregate collected in the general way from the Registers' offices. It is believed this estimate will come within 5 or 10 per cent of the correct result. To go nearer than this would call for the expenditure of several millions.

Some of the Results.

The amount of mortgages in this country in round numbers is $9,000,000. The people who hold mortgages number nearly 3,500,000. It must be remembered also in this connection that the whole examination of the Census Office is confined to the fixed period of the last ten years. It is believed the average value of each mortgage will be between $500 and $600, although in some of the Eastern States the average will run over $2,000. One of the most interesting things in connection with the whole inquiry is the disclosure of the prevailing motive for incurring such indebtedness. In nearly every case it is for improvements and in the line of the development of the country. Fully 90 per cent of the mortgages are what are called live debts, incurred by men who are pushing their fortunes and taking their chances on investments in developing the business of their community.

The largest number of mortgages held in any one city is in Chicago, and this is rather an evidence of the extreme energy and business activity of the town.

There is one line of mortgages found in the South which is not found in any other section of the country. This is a form of indebtedness incurred for current supplies. In other words, the crops of a large number of owners are mortgaged ahead, so that in point of fact they are behind their income just one year.

Another interesting fact disclosed by the inquiry is the tremendous rate of interest charged in some parts of the country. This may call for stringent laws against usury. In some parts of the West upwards of 60 per cent has been charged for the use of money. In no place is an excessive rate of interest so well concealed as in the South. Here the interest is often hidden by the deduction of a large bonus, while the mortgage itself may state that the interest is 1 per cent or no interest will be mentioned. The average rate of interest, however, is between 7 and 8 per cent.

T. C. CRAWFORD.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Danger of Sending the Shipping Bill to the Senate with Amendments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—The action of the House in setting aside two days for the consideration of the Shipping bills is a long ways from miserly legislation. There is some rivalry between Gov. Dingley in the House and Mr. Frye in the Senate. The Senator got through two Shipping bills last session and Gov. Dingley's friends expect him to do something in the House. But the Senate bill will probably be amended and this will endanger it in the Senate when sent back for conference. Mr. Farquhar, who is in charge of the bill in the House, says that it will be sent back to the Senate in an amended form. The hardest fight, he says, will be over the provision to include sailing vessels within the provisions of the subsidy. The provision of his substitute bill giving graduated allowance of pay for speed, the naval feature, and the postoffice provision, he says, will be adopted as amendments to the Senate bill. The adoption of any amendment sends the bill back to the Senate. There is but a short time before adjournment, and any serious opposition to the measure coming back to the Senate would result in its defeat. It is asserted on the authority of Senators that if the bill comes back with any amendment, even to the change of a punctuation mark, there will be discussion on it, which will make final action on it impossible in the short time remaining of the session. Another substitute will be offered for the Farquhar bill by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois. It is less general in its character and is intended to encourage shipping facilities for the Latin-American countries in the line of reciprocity. Mr. Butterworth also expected to make a speech.

Honoring Senator Wilson's Memory.

The sudden death of Senator Wilson of Maryland in this city last night was feelingly alluded to in the Chaplain's evening prayer, and, after the journal was read and a message received from the House, business was suspended.

Mr. Gorman announced the death of his colleague, and, after an address in eulogy of the deceased, offered the appropriate resolutions. Mr. Spooner paid his tribute to the dead Senator. He did so now, he said, because when the Senate (in obedience to its custom) whould hereafter suspend business in order to allow eulogies to be delivered, he (Mr. Spooner) would not be a member of the body. The resolutions were agreed to unanimously and Messrs. Gorman, Gray, Jones (Ark.), Pasco, Faulkner, Spooner, Wilson (Ia.), Mitchell, and Dixon were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate. The Senate then, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

No Conference on the Tax Bill.

It is understood that the Senate will agree to the sole amendment made by the House to the Direct Tax bill, so that no conference will be necessary. Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin, who is in charge of the bill, out of abundant caution had conferrees on the part of the House appointed and a conference asked, but as the House amendment merely declared that the several States should agree to accept the payments as final settlements, and should not demand interest, the conference will be unnecessary.

Nothing Escaped McKinley.

The Treasury Department has approved the action of the Collector of Customs at Buffalo, N. Y., exacting duty on natural gas imported into the district in pipes under the Niagara River from the interior of Canada. Assistant Secretary Spalding has informed the Collector that no objection is perceived to the course suggested by him of requiring daily entries of estimated quanties and the liquidation at the end of the month according to the quantities shown by the returns of the meter.

Specifications for Lightships.

The Lighthouse Board has completed specifications for three lightships, to be located respectively at Gray's Reef, Simmons' Reef, and White Shoal, an appropriation for the lightships having been made at this session of Congress. The board will invite bids from shipbuilders for the construction of the lightships, to be completed within four and a half months from the time the contracts are signed. It is expected that the lights will be in place by the 1st of September.

Copyright Schemes May Fail.

The lobbyists for the Copyright bill are complaining bitterly that their bantling is in danger of death at the hands of Speaker Reed. They have been prodding their Representatives in the House and the latter have been worrying Mr. Reed to lay before the House the bill as amended by the Senate, so that it may go to a conference committee as soon as possible. The Speaker is understood to be friendly to the bill, but more important matters have properly been given precedence over the copyright scheme.

Cullom Not a Candidate.

Senator Cullom's friends, respecting his wishes, will probably not press him for President pro tem. to succeed Senator Ingalls. Nothing definite seems to be in circulation, but the weight of opinion is evidently favorable to the nomination of Senator Frye. No other Senator has any well-defined candidacy, and the gossips say that no other Senator will be seriously considered by the caucus. Some of Senator Hoar's supporters are, however, earnestly advocating his selection as a solace for the defeat of the Election bill.

Bills That Become Laws.

The President has approved the act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense and for the procurement of heavy ordnance; the regular army appropriation bill; the act in regard to judicial districts of Iowa; and the act for a bridge across the St. Louis River between Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Notes from the Capital.

The President has signed the commission of the Hon. Charles Foster as Secretary of the Treasury, and it is expected that he will assume his new duties tomorrow morning.

Officers of the Treasury Department are investigating the case of a foreigner at Lima, Pa., suffering with leprosy, with a view to preventing the spread of the disease and of sending the man to the country where he belongs.

Chairman Rowell of the Committee on Elections today presented to the House the long-deferred report of that committee in the contested election case of Kernaghan vs. Hooker, in the Seventh Mississippi District, favoring the election of Hooker, the Democratic sitting member.

Thinks Life Isn't Worth Living.

Our life, our life is like a narrow raft
Afloat upon the hungry sea;
Hereon is but a little space.
And all men, eager for a place,
Do thrust each other in the sea,
And each man, eager for a place,
Does thrust his brother in the sea.
And so our life is wan with fears,
And so the sea is salt with tears.
Ah, well for thee, thou art asleep!
Ah, well for thee, thou art asleep!

Our life, our life is like a curious play,
Where each man hideth from himself.
"Let us be open as the day,"
One mask does to the other say,
When he would deeper hide himself;
"Let us be open as the day,"
That he may better hide himself.
And so the world goes round and round,
Until our life with rest is crowned.
Ah, well for thee, thou art asleep!
Ah, well for thee, thou art asleep!

—*The Path.*

The Boy Got His Bun.

A well-known English actor traveling to Birmingham by the Great Western Railway the other day, on approaching Banbury began to feel hungry, and determined to indulge in one of the buns for which the town is famous.

The train having pulled up, he hailed a boy, handed him sixpence, and commissioned him to get "two Banburys," one of the two being promised him for his trouble.

Just as the train was about to start, that boy came rushing up to the carriage in which the now impatient actor was seated, and holding out threepence, exclaimed, with mouth half-full:

"Here's your change, sir."

"Bother the change; where's the cake?" roared the hungry Thespian.

"They had only one left," replied the boy, "and I'm eating that!"

And then the train moved off.—*Jester.*

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Allays brain excitement and produces sleep.

BURIED BY SIR KNIGHTS.

FUNERAL OF JOHN O. DICKERSON FROM NO. 187 KINZIE STREET.

Men Who Gave Pieces of Their Skin in the Hope of Saving His Life Escort His Remains to Rosehill—Dr. H. W. Thomas Refers to Their Sacrifice in His Funeral Sermon—Names of Pallbearers and Escort—The Services at the Lodge.

From No. 187 Kinzie street, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, were taken the remains of John O. Dickerson for interment at Rosehill.

This was the final scene in an event that will be historical not only in Masonic but in humanity's record. Sunday, Jan. 18, 144 Knights Templar of St. Bernard Commandery, to save the life of their brother Knight, contributed a portion of their flesh to be engrafted upon the body of the suffering Knight.

Vain the sacrifice, vain the skill of surgeon, or the wakeful care of trained nurse. Again the Knights of the St. Bernard Commandery, of Corinthian Chapter, and of Covenant Lodge, drawn up in uniform, awaited the remains of him who living might indeed be life of their life and flesh of their flesh.

At the foot of the stairs leading to the chapter hall were drawn up the pallbearers—Eminent Sir Knights John Woodman, Henry Turner, Arthur Warrington, L. L. Wadsworth, G. B. Coffin, H. G. Purinton, John J. Badenoch, Sir Knight Thomas E. Miller, and Sir William Johnston.

In parallel lines were ranged in front of the door the escort:

Sir Knights.—

J. G. Nuemeister,	L. W. Campbell,	J. B. Campbell,
C. Schwartz,	E. H. Salisbury,	H. J. Evans,
T. O. Johnson,	C. R. Lott,	W. Sharp,
C. E. Lomis,	C. A. Haas,	A. W. Ruthbun.

Inside the chapter hall were drawn up the Knights of the Oriental Consistory, under the command of George W. Warvell, and facing them were the lines of the Covenant Lodge, headed by T. L. Miller. Members of the Corinthian Chapter, led by E. B. Gould, and all arrayed in the regalia and insignia of their order, arrived shortly before 1 o'clock and took seats on the left side of the chapter hall. When the remains of Sir Knight John O. Dickerson were brought into the hall and placed upon the floral mound relatives, Knights, and civilians filled every available foot of space in the hall, and down in the aisles pushed and jammed the evercurious crowd.

After a single sound of clanging swords, crossed reverentially above the mound, Dr. H. W. Thomas advanced and, glancing momentarilly over the hundred Knights that stood uncovered in the presence of their dead brother, spoke as follows:

Death comes often in the morning of life and waits not till sunset. It comes to those in youth, to those in the strength of manhood and womanhood; but as the path grows longer those on the march are fewer and when the sunset gates are reached these few pass out. But after all death is only an incident in the later evolution of life. There is no real death in life; life never dies. With all the solemnity and sadness crowded into an hour like this there is here no death—only change.

We shall never read in all history such deep friendship as was evinced in this case. The medical records do not contain a more heroic account of heroism amongst so many for the one. Ye who gave so humanely, so grandly, so cheerfully the flesh from your living bodies that his life might be preserved have shown to the world the strength of a fraternity never before evinced. All that man could do has been done.

John O. Dickerson was a loyal Knight. It is something to know that his sufferings have passed away. Upon his brow is set the sign and seal of an everlasting peace, a wondrous crown that has within no memory of pain.

He rests in the city of the dead. He has passed from the lodge of earth to the lodge of Heaven.

After the singing by the Commandery Quartet Sir Frank Roundy read the Knight Templar prayers and burial service, assisted by Sir George L. Ward, acting prelate.

The services at Rosehill were of the simplest character, and under the auspices of the Covenant Lodge.

Among those present were the immediate family, a son and daughter, Horace and Fannie Dickerson, the mother, brother, and sister-in-law, and Sir Knights:

John Woodman,	Henry Turner,	A. Warrington,
L. L. Wadsworth,	G. B. Coffin,	H. G. Purinton,
J. J. Badenoch,	T. E. Miller,	A. W. Ruthbun,
Chas. A. Haas,	C. E. Loomis,	William Sharp,
C. R. Lott,	T. O. Johnson,	L. W. Campbell,
Chas. Schwartz,	E. H. Salisbury,	H. J. Evans,
J. H. Nistner,	W. J. Richardson,	G. B. Goodall,
L. C. Ranth,	W. I. Marshall,	G. A. Stanley,
P. G. Gardner,	James Dysart,	T. M. McNeeny,
C. E. Frizette,	De Witt C. Cregier.	

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., FEB. 25.—THE SECRETARY of State today issued licenses to organize the following corporations:

Tecumseh Literary and Library Association, at Chester; without capital stock; to establish a library and reading-room; incorporators, May Russell, A. G. Gordon, Max Von Fragstein, and A. C. Creseler.

Gibson Promoting company, at Gibson City; capital stock, $1,500; to promote the manufacturing interests of Gibson; incorporators, S. J. Leferre, T. D. Spaulding, R. A. McClure, S. P. Ray, and F. W. Beardsley.

The Zoological Park company, at Chicago; capital stock, $350,000; to furnish public entertainments and to keep animals for exhibition; incorporators, Jeremiah M. Power Jr., Thomas R. Whitehead, and William Pete.

The World's Exposition Bureau of Information, at Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; to furnish general information pertaining to the World's Columbian Exposition and to the City of Chicago; incorporators, Frank E. Wheeler, Mose M. Fletcher, and Charles M. Rein.

The Day Railway Construction company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000,000; to construct and contract for the construction of surface and elevated railways, and to construct and contract for the construction of interminal and subterranean railways, including rolling stock, motive power, and other appliances constituting a complete railway equipment; incorporators, St. John V. Day, Edwin F. Getchell, and Willard T. Block.

Standard Electric company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of electric light, motor, and other machinery, cars, vehicles, cells, batteries, accumulators, and other appliance to establish and operate electric light and power plants and stations to equip and operate cars, conveyors, and other lines of communication, and to do any business to which the application of electricity, steam, or gas may be adapted; incorporators, William A. Conover, Francis E. Charnley, and Frederick M. Clocke.

The Spanish-American Exporting and Trading company, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; to conduct a general exporting, importing, trading, and commission business between foreign countries; incorporators, E. Fredericks, C. O. Wilson, and L. Seymour.

The Melrose Improvement company at Melrose, Cook County; capital stock, $5,000; for mutual improvement and to advance the interests of the village; incorporators, J. A. Gilmour, A. W. Smith, J. A. Hughes, P. Bohlander, A. Fleming, and J. G. Carlson.

The Self-Locking and Tack Freight-Car Label company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of patent devices for car labels; incorporators, V. J. D. Kershaw, E. N. White, and F. C. Donald.

The Jacksonville Woman's Exchange, at Jacksonville; without capital stock; to help women by aiding them to help themselves; incorporators, Frances R. Winslow, Lilian King, Caroline M. Duer, and Marion G. Capps.

The Georgetown Building and Loan Association, at Georgetown, Vermillion County; capital stock, $300,000; for the building and improving of homesteads and to loan money to the members of the association; incorporators, Jacob Yapp, H. Cook, J. G. Canaday, D. B. Reid, W. C. Cowan, J. T. Henderson, G. W. Moore, D. Newlin, O. Finley, Z. E. Pritchard, and William Frazier.

Brockett Cemetery, in Sec. 10, Mason Township, Effingham County; without capital stock; to conduct a cemetery; incorporators, J. J. Chase, C. F. Marten, and J. T. Marten.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Wednesday, Feb. 25:

Maplewood av, 225 ft s of Evergreen, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 20 (E. H. Randall to J. Keeve)	1,800
Ontario st, 158 ft e of St. Clair, s f, 30x120 ft, dated Feb. 6 (T. H. Watriss to H. E. Hurlbut)	22,000
West Blackhawk st, 210 ft e of Paulina, s f, 24x75 ft, dated Dec. 5 (A. Dorsch to J. Roruz)	2,350
Otto st, 466 ft w of North Halsted, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 6 (G. Halstrom to N. Johnson)	1,250
Parnell av, 75 ft s of Thirtieth st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated May 1, 1890 (estate of J. Davis to S. Laurent)	3,000
Dearborn st, bet Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 31, 1890 (H. W. Ames to E. S. Kennedy)	3,500
Crystal st, 243 ft w of North Robey, n f, 24x120 ft, dated Feb. 16 (T. Goldenstein to E. S. Graf)	2,500
Millard av, 201 ft n of Twenty-fifth, w f, 50x124⅜ ft, dated Feb. 23 (J. Weber to J. V. A. Hasbrook)	2,250
Center st, 120 ft e of Bissell, s f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 24 (F. Witt to A. Riehl)	4,500
South Park av, bet Sixty-ninth and Seventieth sts, w f, 75x124 ft, dated Feb. 24 (A. Powell to J. M. Loeb)	4,125
Drexel av, 120 ft n of Fifty-ninth st, w f, 48x130 ft, dated Feb. 24 (M. L. Osgood to G. A. H. Scott)	4,000
Sherman st, 119⅜ ft s of Seventy-eighth, e f, 40x125 ft, dated Feb. 17 (G. W. Merchand to S. T. Webber)	6,000
Parnell av, 100 ft n of Thirtieth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 9 (J. D. Sleeth to L. Reddington)	2,800
Ashland av, 264⅛ ft n of Sixty-fourth st, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 14 (F. Clute to E. J. Dunn)	1,000
Loomis st, s e cor of Sixty-first, and ¼ of 660x627 ft, with other property, dated Dec. 24 (R. S. Cox to R. S. Cox Jr.)	33,000
Finnell st, 100 ft e of Portland av, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Feb. 2 (C. A. Londelius to B. E. Picht)	2,200
Lot 11, Blk 18, Irving Park, imp, dated Feb. 1 (J. H. Wheeler to C. Ropp)	2,500
West Twenty-first st, 222⅛ ft w of Western av, n f, 192x126⅜ ft, dated Jan. 31 (H. T. Weeks to the Joseph Hladovec Brewing Co.)	6,100
Commercial st, 200 ft n of Graceland av, e f, 50x165 ft, dated Jan. 11 (J. S. Stewart to W. H. Spengler)	1,200
Holmes st, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth, e f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 23 (C. F. Julia to S. Peterson)	[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

West North av, s e cor of Hamlin, n f, 48x136 ft, dated Feb. 24 (M. Hawkins to W. F. Blankshain)	2,600
Congress Park, 48 ft n of West Harrison st, w f, 21x121½ ft, dated Dec. 6, 1890 (M. C. Jones et al. to J. R. Kovi et al.)	1,300
Congress Park, n e cor of Harrison st, w f, 24x121½ ft, dated Dec. 6, 1890 (F. C. Jones to same)	3,100
Congress Park, adjoining above, w f, 24x121½ ft, dated Dec. 6, 1890 (C. O. Jones to same)	1,600
Loomis st, 127 ft n of West Monroe, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 18 (F. A. Rathbone to J. H. Langley Jr.)	4,500
Fulton st, 114 ft e of Sacramento av, s f, 25x149 ft, dated Feb. 13 (E. E. Flint to F. J. Brown)	1,400
Bowen av, 100 ft e of Langley, n f, 25x119 ft, dated Feb. 20 (P. Goetz to M. E. Mason)	5,000
East Ravenswood Park, 492 ft n of Lawrence av, w f, 36x163 ft, dated Feb. 24 (H. Clarke to M. McVeigh)	1,100
West Forty-fourth st, 100 ft n of Prince av, w f, 350x125 ft, dated Jan. 29 (W. H. Hintze to Heinemann & De Proft)	3,850
Seminary av, 194 ft s of Webster av, e f, 50x123⅓ ft, dated Sept. 20, 1888 (W. H. Lyons Jr. to E. W. Zander)	13,500
The premises No. 380 Bowen av, dated Feb. 6 (M. E. & W. P. Kellogg to M. C. Harden)	4,250
Same premises, dated Feb. 18 (M. C. Harden to C. E. D. Waldo)	4,500
West Twenty-second st, 96 ft e of Washtenaw av, s f, 24x120 ft, dated Feb. 25 (E. Biging to J. Rezabek)	1,250
Thirty-five lots in Gunn's sub, w ½, s w ¼, n e ¼, Sec 34, 40, 13, dated Jan. 22 (S. A. and R. G. Gunn to William K. Thomas)	12,000
Sixty-ninth st, s e cor Jefferson av, n f, 55¼x124 ft, dated Feb. 1 (W. W. Augur to D. L. Clinch)	6,600
Townsend st, 26 ft n of Hobbie, e f, und ½ of 26x100 ft, dated Feb. 24 (C. Carlson to C. E. Easterberg)	2,362
Lots 1 to 14 and 20 to 24, blk 2, Murray's add to Jefferson, dated Jan. 29 (G. W. Neir to A. N. Hield)	3,000
Lowe av, 300 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 18 (T. H. Faill to P. A. Mahoney)	1,950
Kedzie av, 103 ft n of West Twenty-third st, w f, 125x126 ft, dated Jan. 27 (William Pepper to F. Zajecek)	3,500
Lot on court bet State and Wabash av and bet Thirteenth and Fourteenth sts, w f, 50x25 ft, dated Jan. 15 (Title Guarantee and Trust company to Chicago South Side Rapid Transit Railroad company)	6,000
Dakin st, 186 ft w of Evanston av, n f, 40x122 ft, dated Feb. 24 (F. W. Taylor to G. R. Hinners)	2,000
Ontario av, 80 ft s of Eighty-ninth st, w f, 25x140 ft, with 50 ft to alley in same block, dated Feb. 18 (A. Hoyos to Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock company)	2,025
Ninety-first st, 75 ft e of Buffalo av, s f, 25x135 ft, dated Feb. 24 (Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock Co. to G. Nilison)	1,000
Central av, 148 ft n of Eighty-first st, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Oct. 21, 1890 (W. Boldenweck to C. Mayer)	1,000
Erie st, 83½ ft e of Sedgwick, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Dec. 11 (T. S. Huntley to A. B. Brinkerhoff)	9,000
Greenwood av, e of Western, n f, 18x100 ft, dated Jan. 12 (F. Campbell to T. Atkinson)	2,200
Luella av, 62 ft n of Seventy-sixth st, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Jan. 24 (N. H. Whiteside to G. G. McRoy)	1,375
Grace av, n e cor of Sixty-third st, w f, 50x150 ft, dated Feb. 17 (G. M. McKay to L. B. Williams)	20,000
Bond av, 210 ft n w of Seventy-fifth st, n w f, 50x212 ft, dated Jan. 16 (J. H. Shields to P. J. McDonagh)	3,250
Bond av, adjoining above, dated Jan. 16 (same to J. H. Hooland)	3,250
Nutt av, s w cor of Seventy-eighth st, e f, 111x122½ ft, dated Feb. 3 (M. J. Watson to D. M. McWestcott)	2,800
Fifty-seventh court, 125 ft w of Eberhart av, n f, 25x124 ft, dated Feb. 24 (G. A. Fisher to B. E. Christhet)	1,600
Und. ½ of Block 4, origl. Jefferson, dated Dec. 1 (J. C. Agard to D. C. Wickersham)	1,375
Wallace st, 25 ft n of 35th, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 24 (P. W. Snowhook to R. E. Evans)	2,000
Wallace st, n e cor, of 35th, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 24 (W. E. Dalton to same)	3,200
Forest av, near 34th place, w f, 10x124 ft, dated Feb. 12 (J. A. Rubel to E. Lederer)	5,200
West Superior st, 180 ft e of Washtenaw av, s f, 25x122 ft, dated Jan. 24 (Master in Chancery to S. Kerr)	1,763
Sidney av, 176 ft s of Forty-fourth st, w f, 40x88¼ ft, dated Oct. 9, 1890 (J. I. Cooper to E. A. Haney)	3,800
Lot on court s e cor of Thirteenth st, bet State and Wabash, 24x25 ft, dated Feb. 16 (F. F. Corning to Chic. and S. S. Rapid Transit R. R. Co.)	6,000
Part of middle ⅓ N. E. ¼, Sec. 9, 40, 13, w of R. R. and s of Elston Rd., dated Oct. 18, 1890 (L. S. Coales to S. C. Thompson)	1,550
North Paulina st, n w cor of Belle Plaine av, e f, 93x165 ft, dated Feb. 14 (C. W. Seneco to H. Hochbaum)	3,500
Lexington st, 316 ft e of Leavitt, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 24 (F. Walhl to J. Bewley)	1,850
West Seventeenth st, 26 ft w of Lincoln, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 25 (K. Suswalsky to F. Balcer)	2,160
Premises No. 4406 Ellis av, dated Feb. 2 (M. C. Clancy to Z. A. Sperry)	14,000
West Seventeenth st, 168 ft w of Paulina, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 18 (J. Cewensky to T. Ketowski)	2,000
Webster av, n e cor of Jay st, s f, 31x123 ft, dated Feb. 25 (P. Ott to J. H. Devine)	5,701
Adams st, s e cor of Loomis, n f, 21x120 ft, dated Jan. 2 (F. G. Portions to S. M. Canfield)	1,000
Calumet av, 33 ft s of 44th st, w f, 16¾x78 ft, dated Feb. 16 (N. Fellows to E. Conne)	5,000
Turner av, 23¾ ft s of 21st st, w f, 24⅝x125 ft, dated Jan. 6 (C. N. Gary to I. J. Banning)	3,850
West Fourteenth st, 144 ft w of Laflin, s f, 48x124 ft, dated Jan. 8 (A. E. Emerson to G. Hinchcliff)	12,000
South Chicago av, bet Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth sts, s e f, 72 ft to alley, dated Feb. 25 (Calumet and Chicago Canal and Dock company to E. T. Perry)	4,500
Drexel av, 50 ft s of Seventy-third st, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated Feb. 10 (J. S. Luther to H. Nielsen)	1,575
South Chicago av, bet Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth-sts, n e f, 25x125 ft, dated Feb. 24 (F. P. Ternus to J. Ternus)	1,575
Sixty-eighth st, s w cor of Hoyne, n f, 50x124 ft, dated Feb. 24 (E. A. Cummings to F. Reinhardt)	1,100
Sixty-ninth st, n w cor of Adams blvd, s f, 80x130 ft, dated May 28 (T. B. Marston to P. Sinclair)	2,750
Same property, dated Feb. 24 (P. Sinclair to Wallace & Taylor)	6,000
Bissell st, 192 ft n of Willow, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Jan. 19, 1888 (W. B. Ogden to H. Mamerow)	1,300
West Ohio st, n e cor of Leavitt, s f, 72x123 ft, dated Feb. 20 (estate of M. A. B. Bayley to A. M. Ross)	5,400
Lot 30, Cairnduff & Blakeman's sub, Sec. 12, 39, 13, dated Jan. 28 (W. H. Cairnduff to P. J. Dreis)	5,000
Cleveland av, 50 ft n of Prince, w f, 250x126 ft, and Lots 103 and 104, same sub, dated Jan. 29 (W. H. Hintze to D. J. McMahon)	3,063
South Park av, 61 ft n of Eighty-fifth st, e f, 50x162 ft, dated Jan. 22 (B. W. Coles to D. F. Atwood)	1,000
Seventy-first st, 132 ft w of Paxton av, n f, 33x297 ft, dated May 27, 1890 (G. R. Bennett to F. J. Bennett)	1,000
Winchester av, 141 ft s of Polk st, w f, 25x114 ft, dated Feb. 23 (F. Behrens to M. Hogan)	5,800
Lots 31 and 32 of n 3 ac of B S w ½ Sec. 5, 40, 14, dated Feb. 24 (B. Giezen to J. Sawalski)	5,250
Wells st, 225 ft n of Goethe, w f, 25x162¼ ft, improved, dated Feb. 25 (A. Ober to J. M. Peterson)	8,000

NEW SUBDIVISIONS.

One Hundred and Fifty-first st, s e cor of Ashland av, Blocks 57 and 58, by T. W. Harvey.

Ravenswood Park, n e cor of Ridge road, 3 blocks, by H. J. & W. Kemper.

Paxton av, s e cor of Eighty-first st, 20 acres, by J. A. McDonald.

LEASE.

H. E. Hurlbut leases to F. P. Gildersleeve the property on Dearborn st, 250 ft n of Harrison, e f, 40x61 ft to Fourth av, for 94 years at a rental of $4,300 per annum.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

J. Harke, two-story and cellar frame flats at No. 8808 Commercial av, to cost $3,000.

Thomas Gordon, two-story frame store and flats at No. 8749 Escanaba st, to cost $2,400.

William N. Handley, two-story and basement brick flats at No. 4434 Langley av, to cost $4,000.

William Stafford, two-story frame store and flats at No. 8601 Buffalo av, to cost $2,400.

Mrs. L. Kramer, two-story and basement frame store and flats at No. 1544 Dobson st, to cost $2,000.

L. M. Stratton, two-story and basement brick flats at Wharton and Sixty-fifth sts, to cost $3,000.

Vernon Lee, two two-story and basement brick flats at Sixty-first and Minor sts, to cost $5,800.

J. D. Taylor, two-story frame flats at No. 447 Cedar st, to cost $2,000.

John Nelson, two-story and basement frame flats at No. 5725 Atlantic st, to cost $2,500.

Huska, Nekola & Knowek, two-story frame factory at Nos. 4910 to 4916 Paulina st, to cost $1,500.

M. Marquadt, one one-half frame cottage at Ninety-fifth and Elizabeth sts, to cost $1,500.

William Quinn, two-story frame flats at Tracy av and Forty-fifth sts, to cost $1,200.

A. Marben, two-story and cellar brick flats at No. 1155 West Chicago av, to cost $3,300.

S. I. Carter, five-story brick factory at Nos. 124 to 126 North May st, to cost $20,000.

B. J. Strong, brick basement at No. 3508 Dearborn st, to cost $1,200.

James Johnson, three-story and cellar brick flats at No. 3743 Wallace st, to cost $4,600.

W. Welch, two-story and cellar brick flats at No. 1185 Fulton st, to cost $2,700.

M. Salomon, two-story brick factory at Nos. 104 to 108 North Oakley av, to cost $5,000.

John Berry, two-story and basement brick store and parlors at No. 581 West Madison st, to cost $14,000.

B. A. Long, two-story frame dwelling at Washington av and Franklin st, to cost $1,700.

Mrs. K. Miller, two-story frame dwelling at No. 2337 West Jackson st, to cost $2,000.

Joseph Gichofski, two-story frame flats at No. 723 Racine av, to cost $2,600.

A. Burdt, one-story brick addition at No. 502 West Chicago av, to cost $1,200.

H. J. Willard, two-story and basement brick flats at No. 364 Johnson st, to cost $5,700.

William Wiski, two-story and basement brick flats at No. 192 Elk Grove st, to cost $3,000.

Y. Sargisson, two-story and cellar brick store and flats at No. 608 West Nineteenth st, to cost $3,000.

C. H. Wilcox, two-story brick rear addition at No. 109 Leavitt st, to cost $1,500.

C. Perot, two one-story brick additional stories at No. 2117 Thirty-eighth st, to cost $1,800.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROSA, THE WORLD-RENOWNED TRANCE medium and clairvoyant, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their most profound secrets and giving an entire life reading. Gives every prominent event in your past life and describes accurately the future. Has astonished thousands by her wonderful power. If you would be successful in love, marriage, business, lawsuits, or bring back the absent or estranged ones, wear the Cleopatra amulet (ancient Egyptian talisman) prepared in America only by Mme. Rosa, who asks no questions, uses no cards. Remember, she succeeds in the most obstinate cases, where all others fail. Convince yourself of her superiority by calling at her parlors. All business strictly confidential. Ladies only. 405 North Clark-st., first flat. Letters answered.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT fortune-teller and healer. 445 West Madison-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

WILSON'S STUDIO, 46 STATE-ST.—12 CABinets and one 11x14 crayon, $3; 12 cabinets and one life-size crayon, $5; use of flowers and laces.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A. H. S. 146 EAST INDIANA-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SMALL TAN-COLORED ITALIAN fox-hound. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 3253 Michigan-av.

LOST—RED IRISH SETTER MALE PUP; ample reward. Return to 285 Dearborn-av.

HORSE AND UNCOVERED BUGGY FOUND two weeks ago. For information apply at 791 W. 12th-st., store.

LOST—WEDNESDAY, LADY'S POCKETBOOK, between Mandel Bros.' and Auditorium. Return trinkets and check therein, keep money, and receive reward. Address N 105, Tribune office.

LOST—A SMALL DIAMOND STUD. RETURN same to 163 La Salle-st. and receive reward.

LOST—AT AUDITORIUM MONDAY EVENING lady's diamond bar pin. Return to JNO. R. FORD, 7 Custom-House. $25 reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MARCELLUS RICHARDS: CALL immediately for letter at Post-Office. N 103, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS AT IMPORTERS prices and trade terms. Goods delivered on first payment. Examine my stock before purchasing.
GEO. E. MARSHALL, Diamond Importer, 110 and 112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 225 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service; hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, invitations, business cards, etc. Birmingham Engraving Co., 96 State-st. Elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY GENtleman of many years' experience, a position requiring financial management on a large scale, such as secretaryship of a Building and Loan Association or some other situation where a man of undoubted honesty and integrity is required. References unexceptionable and not confined to this locality alone. Address N 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 25, expert penman and policy clerk, thoroughly experienced in office duties, and a hustler. A1 city references. Address N 43, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk; young man of 21. Good references. Address M 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 27, as bookkeeper or general office man, quick and accurate and not afraid of hard work; strictly temperate; character can bear strictest investigation; A1 references. Address M 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper; one year's experience. References. Address M 120, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG, ENERGETIC, competent business-man wants office or factory position of trust; salary reasonable. Highest city references. Grant interview anyway. N 42, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 25, THOROugh bookkeeper, and competent to manage office; temperate and reliable; six years with last employer; excellent references. Address N 39, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR any kind of office work, by an experienced young man of steady habits. References. N 60, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 24 years old; good penman and figurer. Address N 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN—ASsistant bookkeeper or office work; unquestionable references. Address N 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BUSINESS FIRMS SUPPLIED WITH CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT CLERKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. CLERICAL EXCHANGE, SUITE 413 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE entry; business experience; energetic, reliable; references. Address N 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 21 years of age, an experienced bookkeeper and cashier, having had full charge of office. Reference past employer; $5,000 security if required; moderate salary. Address N 115, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT STEnographer, correspondent, etc.; A1 references. Address N 112, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN—BY AN Eastern young man, experienced in butter, cheese, canned goods, flour, and grocers' specialties; road or inside. Best of references. N 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman for a first-class house; can furnish best of references; will start on small salary. N 100, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CITY SALESMAN for druggists' specialties or sundries. Address N 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN WANTS NOVelties or other goods to sell on commission or salary; can furnish horse and buggy. N 33, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GERman coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business. Good references. N 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN; MARried; city references. Address N 30, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; FIRSTclass references. Address A M 59, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21; good address and best of references. Address M 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN AS janitor or to take care of flats. Address M 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG NORWEGIAN gentleman, 25 and married, speaking and writing English, French, and German, wants to make a change. Address N 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ELEvator conductor. Address N 107, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BUSINESSman of long experience in office and "on the road" is open for connection with good firm as resident agent in New York. Address N 21, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady to assist with bookkeeping and do general officework. Address N 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, EXPErienced lady bookkeeper. References. Address N 25, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers; also those inexpert, yet accurate, from our advanced dictation class, some owning machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRApher; experience; good references. N 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer would like about two more hours' work per day. Address N 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER experienced in real estate; references; willing to work; wages moderate. Address N 111, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as chambermaid or to do second work; is a good seamstress and can give four years' reference. Call at 1615 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN GIRL; GENERal work in hotel or restaurant. N 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK, PRIVATE FAMily; references. 330 N. Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by competent Swedish girl; good reference. Call at 3329 Cottage Grove-av., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to assist in general housework or to do second work in private family. 128 23d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR SECOND work. 3857 Cottage Grove-av., second floor.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT FOR PLAIN sewing; reasonable. Address 258 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS WISHES one or two families to sew in by the week. Address A H 109, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—SUPERIOR PRIVATE family domestics of all nationalities furnished at SMITH'S THROOP-ST. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 8 AND 10 THROOP-ST., NEAR MADISON.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD RELIABLE HELP furnished promptly at 275 West Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY IN A respectable family to teach French and do plain sewing. 7 Elburn-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HORSES and mares. Inquire for Foreman at Ogden-av. car barns.

FOR SALE—VERY FINE IMPORTED BLACK Percheron stallion, weight 1,700 lbs.; excellent pedigree. BAKER BROS., 92 E. Washington-st., basement.

ROOFING.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFING done and old roofs repaired by the FORD ROOFING CO., 153 Washington-st.

GRAVEL AND CEMENT ROOFING—OLD ROOFS repaired; all work guaranteed; now is the time to prepare for winter; estimates free.
JNO. N. COFFIN, 5 Wabash-av., 5th floor.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR WILL qualify as receiver or assignee. Best of reference. G. L. MARCHAND, 112 Clark-st., Room 823.

MEDICAL.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNETT, 41 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

TYPEWRITERS.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND YOST TYPEWRITER Must be good and cheap. M 104, Tribune.

DRESSMAKING.

A FIRST-CLASS SAN FRANCISCO DRESSMAKER will make suits at half price. 3002 Wabash-av.

WANTED–MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED–AN EXPERIENCED GENTLEMAN or lady bookkeeper; one capable of keeping a set of double-entry books; business about $200,000 per year. Give references and full particulars regarding past experience, reasons for being out of position, etc. Prefer one acquainted with book business. Address M 139, Tribune office.

WANTED–REGISTERED DRUG CLERK; GERman. Address by letter Chas. Johnson, 52 E. Lake.

WANTED–CLERKS OF EVERY KIND. CLERICal Exchange, Suite 412, Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED–A REAL-ESTATE HUSTLER; EXperienced man in office work and to sell property; permanent position and liberal terms to the right man. Address N 62, Tribune office.

WANTED–GROCERY CLERK, ORDER AND DElivery wagon, suburban town. Bring recommendations. Room 7, 192 Washington-st.

WANTED–AT A MODERATE SALARY, YOUNG man, expert in use of the Hammond typewriter and a good penman. Address, giving age and references, N 96, Tribune office.

WANTED–EXPERIENCED DRUG BILL CLERK for wholesale house. Address N 85, Tribune.

WANTED–YOUNG MAN OF ABOUT 18 YEARS for office; a good writer and figurer; one who lives with parents preferred. Address N 116, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED–STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPer for general office work. Give reference and state salary expected. Address N 27, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

WANTED–LUMBER SALESMAN FAMILIAR with city business on the North Branch and Lake View; must be thoroughly familiar and well posted in all its details. Address B C 24, Tribune office.

WANTED–TRAVELING SALESMEN TO SELL lots or 5-acre blocks in our new subdivision adjoining stock-yards, Lake Co., Ind. M 120, Tribune.

WANTED–SALESMAN TO SELL RAILS, CHAIRS, and other rail material; must be first-class and thoroughly posted; permanent and desirable position. Address, with references, M 1 8, Tribune office.

WANTED–A FIRST-CLASS SALOON FIXTURES and billiard table salesman. Address ROTHSCHILDS, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED – EXPERIENCED SALESMAN FOR local coal trade; A No. 1 man will get a fair salary. 574 Wabash-av.

WANTED – SALESMEN – WE DESIRE TO ENgage several first-class salesmen to push our chocolate goods in Chicago and the West. Address by letter, stating age, experience, and reference, The Walter M. Lowney Co., 103 Pearl-st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED–A MAN WHO HAS A LARGE ACquaintance to sell lots in quick-selling, improved subdivisions inside old city limits; also shares in a syndicate now forming. Address N 61, Tribune office.

WANTED–A MAN WITH MEANS TO TAKE THE agency for an Eastern house; a competent salesman acquainted with the grocery trade preferred. Address N 110, Tribune office.

WANTED–LIVE MEN IN CITY AND COUNTRY to sell lots; big commission; can make $100 a week; experience unnecessary. N 101, Tribune.

WANTED–FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN WITH AN old established real-estate firm on commission basis. Address N 118, Tribune office.

WANTED – A SALESMAN TO HANDLE A special line on commission for an old and reliable manufacturing and jobbing house. Address with references N 86, Tribune office.

WANTED–DRUG TRAVELER WITH ESTABlished trade. Wheeler Chemical Works, 143 Lake.

Boys.

WANTED–INTELLIGENT COLORED LAD TO learn a good paying business; state age. Address M 152, Tribune office.

WANTED–SMART LAD 16 TO 18 IN AN OFFICE. Address in applicant's own handwriting, stating wages expected, N 92, Tribune office.

WANTED–BOY ABOUT 15 FOR OFFICE WORK and collecting; references. N 83, Tribune.

Trades.

WANTED – STOVE - PLATE MOLDERS AND young men to learn the trade; steady work during the entire year. Apply at Rathbone, Sard & Co.'s Works at Aurora, Ill.

WANTED–FREIGHT-CAR BUILDERS. APPLY to manager Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

WANTED–A FIRST-CLASS MILLWRIGHT. APply after 10 o'clock at Clybourn-av., corner Wrightwood.

WANTED–A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUTTER. Address with reference N 113, Tribune office.

WANTED–A SOBER, HONEST SINGLE MAN AS second man; must understand gardening. Apply Friday morning with references at 4651 Drexel-boul.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED–GENTS AND LADIES TO LEARN TO color photographs; any one taught in one hour free; no glass used; no canvassing; $12 weekly. HEYDE F. SNELL, palmtree, 184 N. Clark-st., up-stairs. I will leave the city Saturday, March 7.

WANTED–FIRST-CLASS MAN FOR MANAGER of furniture factory in Rockford, Ill. A liberal salary will be paid the right man. Address B C 21, Tribune office.

WANTED–THE F. B. Q. CLOTHING CO. OF New York City are in need of representatives in the Western States, and are prepared to pay liberal salaries to men commanding large established trade. Address all communications to 8 West Third-st., New York City.

WANTED–AGENT TO SELL SHARES IN small land syndicate; liberal commission; good property and cheap; must close out quick. Address N 67, Tribune office.

WANTED–AN EXPERIENCED COMPILER TO edit new mechanical publication; must be fully competent and furnish highest testimonials; liberal salary paid; about 3 months' work on hand. Apply, stating experience and terms, N 52, Tribune office.

WANTED–HUSTLER IN A REAL-ESTATE OFfice. HOWARD, with E. F. Cronkrite & Co., 119 La Salle-st.

WANTED–A GOOD OPERATOR WITH FIRST-class stereopticon. Address N 104, Tribune.

WANTED–FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED–YOUNG LADY WITH $1,000 TO LOAN; good office position; security and handle own money; no risk. Address N 58, Tribune office.

WANTED–LADY CASHIER IN RESTAURANT, with experience; must help wait on table. References required. 1500 Wabash-av.

WANTED–LADY CLERK. BEST OF REFERences required. Apply Room 40, 14 Pacific-av.

WANTED–LADY BOOKKEEPER. GIVE REFerence and salary expected. N 66, Tribune.

WANTED – COMPETENT SEWING-MACHINE saleslady, understanding German and familiar with office work. 347 Wabash-av.

WANTED–A GIRL FOR OFFICE WORK; NO experience necessary; must be a good penman and be quick at figures. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, B A 15, Tribune office.

Domestics.

WANTED–FOUR EXPERIENCED AND EFFIcient dining-room girls to go to Galesburg, Ill.; $16 per month; good rooms; excellent laundry facilities. Address, giving references, A V 110, Tribune office.

WANTED–GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good wages. 202 Oakwood-blvd., first floor.

WANTED–CAPABLE GIRL; GENERAL HOUSEwork. 315 Ashland-boulevard.

WANTED–GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing or ironing. Call at 2704 Calumet-av.

WANTED–A COMPETENT GIRL FOR COOK and laundry work, family of three. Call at 4058 Lake-av.

WANTED–A GOOD SECOND GIRL. 3158 Calumet-av.

WANTED–2721 INDIANA-AV., COMPETENT girl for general housework; private family.

WANTED–NEAT YOUNG GERMAN GIRL FOR second work; wages $3. 410 Ontario-st.

WANTED–A GOOD PROTESTANT GIRL FOR general housework. 3255 Rhodes-av.

WANTED–GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, IRON, and assist in general housework; small family. 2430 Michigan-av.

WANTED–COMPETENT COOK; MUST BRING references; good wages paid. 3342 S. Park-av.

WANTED–EXPERIENCED GIRL, GENERAL housework; small family. 3153 Rhodes-av.

WANTED–3310 FOREST-AV.–GOOD GIRL FOR general housework; good home.

WANTED–A COMPETENT GIRL FOR SECOND work. 2804 Prairie-av.

WANTED–NEAT GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEwork; plain family; good wages. 4118 Lake-av.

Milliners.

WANTED–MILLINERS COMPETENT TRIMmers can secure good situations for the coming season. Apply in person or by letter to M. HEIMANN & CO., Wholesale Millinery, Milwaukee.

WANTED – IMMEDIATELY – A FIRST-CLASS lady bookkeeper. STUMER, Bee Hive, 172 State-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED–EXPERIENCED OPERATORS WILLcox & Gibbs and Wheeler & Wilson No. 2 machines; also band and end turners; permanent employment for scarfmakers. Neckwear Department, Wilson Brothers, Market and Jackson-sts.

WANTED–GOOD WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS. Only those accustomed to first-class work need apply. HARCOURT & CLANCEY, 1443 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

WANTED–NURSE-GIRL CAPABLE OF CARING for sick child. 3228 Calumet-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED–10 FIRST-CLASS GIRLS FOR GOOD families. Call 2120 Indiana-av. MRS. WINNER.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED–GIRL TO LABEL BOTTLES; MUST understand the work. Apply to STRICKLAND CO., 51 Plymouth-place, late Third-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS–NEW BOOK; CLEAN FIELD; JOHNson's American Cyclopedia and Atlas of the World contains a whole library within itself, treating fully on scientific, historical, biographical, and statistical subjects; the extremely low price at which we offer this new and valuable work places it within the reach of all and insures quick sales to the agent. Call and examine. H. DILKES, Room 22, Lakeside Building.

AGENTS–ENTIRELY NEW; VIRGIN TERRItory. The Kingdom of Nature (Mrs. Frank Leslie's Pictorial encyclopedia of animated nature; one thousand illustrations by best artists; an invaluable book to every family of the land. We are now ready to place this book in the hands of reliable working agents on the most liberal terms. Ask for Mr. Dilkes (Room 22), People's Publishing Co., Lakeside Building.

WANTED–GOOD PAY FOR COMPETENT PARties, male and female, to sell staple article on the club plan. Give references. N 105, Tribune.

WANTED–LADY AGENTS; NEW GOODS; twenty-five splendid selling articles; catalogue free. Ladies' Supply Co., 237 W. Washington, Chicago.

WANTED–AGENTS–LADIES AND GENTLEmen in and out city to sell best toilet articles; big commission. DR. HESSLER, 323 Wells-st.

WANTED–AGENTS–NEW CIGAR LIGHTER; every smoker buys; lights in wind or rain. Sample, 25c; 12 for $1; $1 a dozen, by mail; [illegible] STAYNER & CO., Providence, R. I.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–BY

STANDISH & SCHOLL.

118 DEARBORN-ST. TEL. 5,339.

CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY.

LOT 25X100 FT., ON 5TH-AV., WITH CHEAP FRAME IMPROVEMENTS RENTED AT $1,000 PER YEAR. WE ARE OFFERING THIS AS A SPECIAL BARGAIN THIS WEEK.

FOR SALE–CHICAGO-AV., NEAR DEARBORN–Elegant modern improvements; pays 8 per cent net on $35,000; one tenant; 5 years' lease; make offer; will trade for other property and pay difference in cash. T. W. SLATTERY & CO., 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–I HAVE A 6 PER CENT FEE, $175,000, down-town; fully secured. Do you want it? Address M 180, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–WE HAVE GREAT BARGAINS IN business blocks and flats; investigate. DOTY BROS. & CO., 155 Washington and 582 Madison-sts.

FOR SALE–$4,500; ½ OR ALL CASH. A $5,000 corner, 2 lots and 2 houses. L. H. CRAIG, 620, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–OUR NEW SPRING CATALOGUE OF real estate for sale or rent mailed free on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–FEW SHARES IN SYNDICATE small cash payment; lots at two-thirds market value. Address N 38, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–$25,000–6 PER CENT FEE LEASED for 99 years; new improvements. H. B. C., P.-O. Box 558.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–ON THE AVENUES SOUTH.

The elevated railroad south is now an assured fact. This property is along its line and in the vicinity of the boulevards and parks. It will soon become the choicest residence property on the South Side. Buy now while it can be had at a fair price.

100 feet–Michigan-av., corner 56th-st.
50 feet–Michigan-av., corner 57th-st.
600 feet–Michigan-av., corner 58th-st.
465 feet–Michigan-av., corner 59th-st.
200 feet–Michigan-av., near 60th-st.
99 feet–Michigan-av., near 62d-st.
219 feet–Indiana-av., near 52d-st.
150 feet–Indiana-av., near 53d-st.
200 feet–Indiana-av., near 54th-st.
150 feet–Indiana-av., near 55th-st.
200 feet–Indiana-av., corner 56th-st.
264 feet–Indiana-av., corner 57th-st.
50 feet–Indiana-av., corner 58th-st.
200 feet–Prairie-av., corner 53d-st.
100 feet–Prairie-av., near 54th-st.
530 feet–Prairie-av., corner 57th-st.
50 feet–Prairie-av., corner 58th-st.
122 feet–Calumet-av., near 52d-st.
50 feet–Calumet-av., near 54th-st.
150 feet–Calumet-av., near 57th-st.
61 feet–Calumet-av., near 51st-st.
170 feet–Wabash-av., near 54th-st.
300 feet–Wabash-av., corner 56th-st.
50 feet–Wabash-av., corner 57th-st.
200 feet–Wabash-av., corner 60th-st.
75 feet–State-st., near 51st-st.
75 feet–State-st., near 55th-st.
100 feet–State-st., near 56th-st.
50 feet–State-st., near 57th-st.
100 feet–State-st., corner 57th-st.

GEORGE A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–SOUTH SIDE–

MEDIUM-PRICED HOUSES.

329 AND 331 34TH-ST., near Mich.-av., 2 story, basement and attic 9-room bricks; cor. alley; price, $5,500 each.

3207 AND 3209 PRAIRIE-AV., 2 story and basement 9-room bricks; good order; prices, $5,500.

2924 VERNON-AV., 3-story frame, 15 rooms, lot 26½x 115, east front; $4,200.

2945 VERNON-AV., 2-story and brick basement frame residence, lot 25x170; $5,500.

3012 LAKE PARK-AV., modern 2-story 8-room brick; east front; good order; price, $6,500.

CALUMET-AV., near 29th-st., 2 substantial frame dwellings at price of ground alone; lots 25x180.

PRAIRIE-AV., south of 23d-st., 2 good frame dwellings, 9 rooms each, price $6,500 each.

TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., 2-story frame house, good frame barn, 30-foot lot, $6,000; very cheap.

PRAIRIE-AV., near 24th-st., 50x180; good frame house; special price.

These houses will be rerented within the next 30 days if not sold.

For the necessary permit to inspect premises apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle, Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE–BARGAINS IN VACANT GRANDblvd.–48x150, east front., near 42d-st.; $275 per ft.; this is $25 per ft. below the market.
Cor. on Grand-blvd., near 43d-st., at a sacrifice.
Wabash-av., near 45th-st., large corner; at a bargain.
Ellis-av., near 65th, e. f., 100 ft.; $75 per ft.
Elizabeth-av., near 79th-st., e. f., 40 ft.; $20 per ft.
Vincennes-av., near 44th-st., next to $12,000 residence, 26x150; stone sidewalk; sewer, water, and gas in; price $120 per ft.
Calumet-av., near 44th-st., 50 ft.; $105 per ft.
Calumet-av., near 34th-st., 50 ft.; $150 per ft.
45th-st., near Grand-blvd., 50 ft.; choice; $100 per ft.
Everett-av. and 56th-st., cor., next to Jackson Park, 125x150; hotel site, $200 per ft.; a decided bargain.
Atlantic-st., near 52d, one block from Wentworth-av.; 240 ft.; $40 per ft.; will sell in lots, $200 down; easy terms; $10 per ft. under the market.
REA, MENDEL & CO.,
Telephone 4927. 42 Rookery (Rotunda).

FOR SALE–BY LEE BROS.–
116 LA SALLE, ROOM 44.

100 feet on Dearborn, near 23d-st.; fine location for flats; builders investigate	$145.00
50 feet on Vincennes-av., near 51st	45.00
50 feet on Grace-av., near 63d-st., only	100.00
50 feet on Hope-av., near Jackson Park	100.00
100 feet on 63d and Loomis; only	65.00
125 feet, n. w. corner 71st and Prairie; bargain	48.00
425 feet, St. Lawrence and 72d; bargain	
450 feet, s. e. corner 78th and Bishop	14.00
600 feet, Chauncey-av. and 79th	30.00
133 feet, Greenwood-av. and 77th	25.00
75 feet, Nutt-av., near 79th	25.00
55 feet, corner Drexel and 80th; bargain	25.00
50 feet, 71st, near Stony Island-av.	40.00
50 feet, s. e. corner Greenwood-av. and 71st	40.00
50 feet, Madison-av., near 75th	40.00
25 feet, 64th, near Oglesby; only	45.00
Lots, Hinsdale; only $65; each snap	
4 houses on Lake-av. at great bargain; owner must sell.	

FOR SALE–SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS–

Sixty-ninth-place, near Jackson Park	$75
Stony Island-av., near 71st-st.	110
Myrtle-av., cor. 66th-st.	70
Woodlawn-av., near 64th-st., 50x165	80
Woodlawn-av., north of 55th-st.	115
Michigan-av., north of 63d-st.	110
Bowen-av., near Grand-boul.	120
South Park-av., opposite the park, cheap	
Indiana-av., near 41st-st.	125
Wabash-av., north of 37th-st., 50x174	160
State-st., north of 19th-st.	600

FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–BY
STANDISH & SCHOLL,
118 Dearborn-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

100 ft. n. front on 43d-st., near Cottage Grove-av. We want to sell this at once and will take $150 per ft.

75 ft. on South Chicago-av., adjoining the corner of Cottage Grove. This is the best and cheapest piece of inside in that locality.

25, 50, or 75 ft., South Chicago-av., next to a corner lot at a very low price this week.

FOR SALE–BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 23 ADAMS Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., new stone-front house on corner, with lot 70x160 ft., and barn; built two years ago; house cost $15,000; lot is worth $17,500; price $27,500; will submit an offer $26,500.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., new house near 36th-st.; $32,000.
DREXEL-BLVD., new house with lot 32x250 ft. and 32x48 ft.; $22,000.

FOR SALE–MICHIGAN-AV.–CHOICE STONEfront house, near 30th-st.; would exchange for smaller place at Kenwood or South Side.
Calumet-av., near 33d-st., stone front, $2,500.
Prairie-av., near 26th-st., 2-story house, $15,000.
Wabash-av., near 33d-st., $16,500 each; offered at great bargain till May 1; might take some Kenwood or Hyde Park property.
B. A. ULRICH & SON,
90 Washington-st., second floor.

FOR SALE–SPECIAL BARGAIN–

MICHIGAN-AV.

100X161, NEAR 42D-ST.

$235 per foot; all assessments paid.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE–BARGAIN–

4830, 4832, and 4834 Adams-av.; new modern residences; two-story and cellar rock-faced stone front; hardwood finish, handsome mantels, recess sideboard, butler's pantry, electric bells; gas fixtures; artistically decorated; everything complete. Open today. Owner on premises.

FOR SALE–MODERN HOUSES–

SOUTH SIDE.

From $6,250 to $40,000 on Lake Park-av., Groveland-av., Rhodes-av., Vernon-av., South Park-av., Indiana-av., Prairie-av., Wabash-av., Michigan-av., Lake-av., Ellis-av., and on 33d-st. For full particulars apply to BENJ. BISSINGER, 122 La Salle-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE–BY M. R. BARNARD & CO., 209 CHIcago Opera-House.
Groveland Park, two-story and basement brick residence, 12 rooms; lot 40x120½; barn.
Lake-av., 4365, new two-story and cellar residence, 10 rooms; lot 25x126; house full width of lot.
Lake-av., near 45th, elegant modern residence, 10 rooms; lot 25x171.

FOR SALE–
$8,000 buys a new modern house, east front, 10 rooms, hardwood finish, on the South Side, east of State and north of 35th-st.; ground alone worth the money. GEO. M. FADNER & CO., 139 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE–
State-st., just n. of 22d, 25 ft., e.f. All improvements.

66th-st., near Stony Island, 40x127 ft.	$120
69th-st., near I. C. R. R., 25x125, s. f.	42
Ellis-av., near 72d-st., 25x125, w. f.	37
Dauphin Park, 89th-place, 2 lots	each 550

FELLOWS & McCANN, 2222 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE–SPECIAL BARGAIN–
STATE-ST.
24X125 FEET, FRAME IMPROVEMENTS, NORTH OF AND NEAR 25TH-ST., EAST FRONT.
J. E. PINGER & CO., Room 28, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–EAST WASHINGTON-ST. PROPERty; lot 40x200, with 2 4-story buildings; $160,000. A. D. HYDE & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
Bargain–Three South Side lots, $500 each, half cash; will show profit of $150 per lot in 60 days. Address N 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–A FINE BUSINESS BLOCK AT A bargain; Nos. 5448 and 5450 State-st. First-class building; lot 48 feet front; price $28,000. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–$14,000–ELEGANT 4-STORY STONEfront flat building, South Side, near the lake. Rental, $1,450. Address N 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–CALUMET-AV., N. E. COR. 32D-ST.–Large brick house in good order; all conveniences; good brick barn; lot 50 feet front; at a bargain if taken quick. B. R. DEYOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–ON DREXEL-BOULEVARD, EAST front, near 41st-st., 9-room and basement modern residence; splendid location; $12,000; detached; best bargain on the boulevard. REA, MENDEL & CO., Tel. 4927. 42 The Rookery (rotunda).

FOR SALE–NO. 1836 PRAIRIE-AV.; WILL BE sacrificed to a quick buyer; must sell. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st., Room 59.

FOR SALE–CHOICE CORNER–MICHIGAN-AV., north of 31st-st., 78x112, at a bargain for a few days. E. C. WARE, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–SIX NEW BRICK FLATS, SOUTH Side; modern improvements; will sell at a bargain if taken at once. Address J 52, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 103 DEARborn-st., Rooms 8 and 9. Telephone 493.
The new, elegant, brown-stone, 3-story residence, 3424 Rhodes-av.; hardwood finish; everything modern; bargain.
The substantial and elegantly finished brown-stone residence, 3229 Michigan-av.; hardwood finish throughout; tile bath-room; hot water heat; everything of the finest from top to bottom. Part of purchase money can remain at 5 per cent.
Two of the choicest modern residences on Drexel-blvd., 70x220 and 40x225 feet respectively.
Desirable modern residence, Drexel-blvd., $12,000; a decided bargain.
8-room modern brick residence, cor. Oakenwald-av. and 42d-st.; $6,500.
Two fine strictly modern residences, east front, on Ellis-av., near 54th-st.
No. 220 49th-st., very choice 8-room brick residence, strictly modern and built in the very best manner by owner for a home; lot 54x379; good brick barn; a bargain for some one wanting cozy home.
Desirable modern residence, with 50-foot lot, Oakwood-blvd.
A very elegant and complete stone front residence, Drexel-boulevard, near Oakwood-av., $22,000.
A cozy 8-room frame residence with 50-foot lot, south front, Oak-av.
2-story and basement brick, 7 rooms, east front, Langley-av., near 42d-st.; $4,500.
A two-story and basement brick, north front, Bowen-av., in good repair, $4,250.
5203 Madison-av., a new 2-story and cellar brown-stone front, hardwood finish throughout.
Cozy frame residence at Oakland, convenient to street cars and railroad; bargain.
No. 205 44th-st., new modern detached 11-room brick residence, lot 26½x140.
50 feet, east front, Indiana-av., with comfortable 8-room frame residence, near 42d-st.
50x150 feet, w. f., Cottage Grove-av., near 43d-st.
114 feet, 55th-st., east of Greenwood-av.
100 feet, e. f., Champlain-av., south of 48th-st.
74x180, w. f., Drexel-blvd., north of 44th-st.
198x212, s. w. corner Drexel-blvd. and 48th-st.
25x146, w. f., Drexel-blvd., north of 42d-st.
35 or 70 feet, Drexel-blvd., near Oakwood-blvd.
100x250, e. f., Drexel-blvd., north of 44th-st.
50x132, e. f., Drexel-av., south of 63d-st.
148x130, Drexel-av., southeast corner 56th-st.
45 feet, Drexel-av., southwest corner 65th-st.
250x183 feet, southeast corner Ellis-av. and 48th-st.
163x14 feet, northeast corner Ellis-av. and 54th-st.
50x164 feet, west front, cor. Ellis-av., south of 53d-st.
170x197 feet, northeast corner Ellis-av. and 49th-st.
150x158 feet, southwest corner Ellis-av. and 53d-st.
100x119 feet, east front, Ellis-av., north of 65th-st.
268x190 feet, northeast cor. Ellis-av. and 54th-place.
50x150 feet, east front, East End-av., near 56th-st.
125x175 feet, east front, East End-av., near 51st-st.
84-foot corner on 43d-st.; very choice.
25 feet, west front, Forest-av., north of 38th-st.
52 feet, north front, 44th-place, $85 foot.
50x177, Calumet-av., north of 31st-st.
92 feet, s. w. cor. Woodlawn-av. and 49th-st.
187 feet, 47th-st., near Vincennes-av.
100 feet, east front, Lexington-av., near 54th-st.
50 feet, east front, Greenwood-av., near 54th-st.
50 feet, cor. 63d-st. and Sheridan-av.
76x103 feet, northeast cor. 55th and Monroe-av.
Very fine 4-story brick block, 2 stores and 12 flats, cor. 55th-st. and Woodlawn-av.
Several large fine corners near Jackson Park, suitable for hotel or apartment buildings.
175x100, southeast cor. 55th-st. and Woodlawn-av.
100 feet, east front, East End-av., near 54th-st.
50 feet, east front, East End-av., near 51st-st.
100 feet, east front, Vincennes-av., near 44th-st.
Several 2-story basement houses, Bowen-av.; bargain.
467x297 ft., s. f., Garfield-blvd., near Western-av., at a special bargain.
East and west fronts, Woodlawn-av., just s. of Midway Plaisance.
50 feet Lake-av., opposite South Park Station; very choice.
127 feet, south front, on 39th-st., including two choice corners.
50 feet, north front, 46th-st., near Vincennes-av., $92.50 per ft.
33 feet, Michigan-av., near 38th-st., $10,000.
300 feet, northwest corner Michigan-av. and 50th-st.
158x112 feet northwest corner 55th and Ellis-av.
50 feet St. Lawrence-av., near 45th.
33 feet Cottage Grove-av., near 39th-st.
84 feet, Lake-av., 100 feet north 51st-st.
Choice corner on 43d-st.; partly improved.
50 feet, 41st-st., near Grand-blvd.; bargain.
52 feet, Michigan-av., near 13th-st.; improved.
100 feet on Madison-av., bet. 50th and 51st-sts.
150 feet, east front, Washington-av., bet. 50th and 51st-sts.
51 feet, south front, Oakwood-blvd., west of Vincennes-av.
Choice corner, Oakwood-blvd.
25 feet, Michigan-av., near 13th-st.
132 feet, east front, Ellis-av., near 38th-st.; all or part; very choice.
100 feet, east front, Greenwood-av., near 63d-st.
50 feet, south front, 46th-st., east of Vincennes-av.
150x178 feet, northeast corner Prairie-av. and 22d-st.; will sell or lease for 99 years without revaluation.
The very choice corner of 39th-st. and Vincennes-av.
5 acres at southeast corner Stony Island-av. and 71st-st., opposite Parkside Station and I. C. R. R.; will divide into 1,194 feet of which 298¾ is on Stony Island-av.
Fine large corner Bond-av. and Cheltenham-pl.

FOR SALE–RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 88 AND 90 Washington-st. Branch Office 7116 Cottage Grove-av.

$550 lots, $600 lots this week only.

Take advantage of these prices this week; next week $100 advance; $250 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years; look at the convenience of the transportation; one to three blocks from the I. C. R. R. depot at 82d-st.; same distance from Cottage Grove-av., between 82d and 83d-sts., Storms, Drexel, Schell, and Ellis-avs.; a positive 50 per cent profit in three months. Show us any such property for the price and we will buy it. Call for plat.

FOR SALE–MODERN RESIDENCES, SOUTH Side, $3,500 to $14,000; choice locations. WALTER C. NELSON, Room 50, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–ON GRAND-BOULEVARD, 25X180, west front, near Oakwood-boulevard; this can be bought way below the market; act quick. REA, MENDEL & CO., Tel. 4927. 42 Rookery (rotunda).

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–

45TH-ST. LOTS.

Lots on 45th-st., near Western-av.; sidewalks, water, and shade trees; only $400; on easy terms.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE,
Tel. 3331. 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–

MONROE-ST.,

good 2-flat building, near Western-av., paying 9 per cent on price, 7 and 8 rooms, good light; lot 27x131; price $5,000. A GREAT BARGAIN. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington.

FOR SALE–SPECIAL BARGAINS IN WEST Side business property; flats and apartment buildings; $8,000 to $60,000. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st., Room 59.

FOR SALE–ON EASY PAYMENTS–LOTS NEAR corner Western and Diversy-avs., 4 miles from Court-House; accessible by horse and steam cars; fare 6¼ cents; $475 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–WEST SIDE, NEW 8-ROOM DEtached, pressed brick and stone; modern in every way; a bargain for home; principals only. Address Rooms 501 and 502, Grand Central Passenger Station, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE–DESPLAINES-ST., NORTH OF HARrison, 25 feet running through to Law-av., with frame imp.; renting for $35 per mo.; at only $400 per foot. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE–100 FT., VACANT, S. F., WASHINGton-blvd., 400 ft. from Garfield Park, fine improvements both sides; will divide. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st. Tel. 2737.

FOR SALE–MODERN BUILT RESIDENCES ON Adams, Monroe, and Washington-blvd. J. ROSTER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–THE HANDSOMEST BRICK BLOCK on Blue Island-av.; two street frontages, four stores, and twelve flats; all rented; $45,000, one quarter cash. A very desirable investment. Address N 109, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–412 WASHINGTON-BLVD., A FINE stone front can be bought for $8,000 if sold before April 1. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted or 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–DE PUYSTER-ST., TWO 2-STORY brick residences, 12 rooms each, renting for $80 per month, lot 40x100; ground alone is worth the price we are asking; price $8,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, (85.) Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE–½ BLOCK (16 LOTS, A BEAUTIFUL grove, 3 corners) on Trumbull-av., between Ogden-av. and 18th-st., by A. E. SEARLES, owner, of Aurora, Ill.; will sell all or in parts; one-half cash, balance in 1 or 2 years at 6 per cent annual interest. A. E. SEARLES, owner, 65 S. Root-st., Aurora, Ill.

FOR SALE–

Brick Houses–Two flats of four rooms each; desirable location on West Side; first-class bargains; price $2,500; very easy terms.
TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–AN ELEGANT 2-STORY BRICK house, stone front, Adams-st., near Lincoln; cheap; easy terms. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., Room 20, 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–DEPUYSTER-ST., THREE 2-STORY and cellar brick flats of 8 and 7 rooms; modern imp.; renting for $160 per mo.; lot 60x100; price $20,000. SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE– –FOR SALE
LOTS NEAR GRANT LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, CHEAP.
GEO. M. FADNER & CO.,
139 LA SALLE-ST., GROUND FLOOR.

FOR SALE–AT A BARGAIN–ELEGANT NEW flat building on Fulton-st., south front; lot 40x125; containing 6 flats, bringing in $150 per month; will be sold at a decided bargain. REA, MENDEL & CO., Tel. 4927. 42 Rookery (rotunda).

FOR SALE–A LARGE LIST OF CHOICE PROPerty west of 40th-st. on all of the streets and avenues. Call at our branch office, 1973 W. Madison-st. Open Sundays. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st. Tel. 620.

FOR SALE–LOTS ON FILLMORE, CHARLOTTE, and 12th-sts., between 44th and 46th-sts. $250 AND UPWARDS.
Agent on ground every Sunday 1 to 5 p. m.
SCHUMACHER & GNAEDINGER, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE–OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS, 100X116, corner Polk and Clinton. D. P. KINSELLA & BRO., Room 20, 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–600 FT. ON 14TH-ST., CLOSE TO WISconsin Central railroad. North Branch dock property, near Division-st. J. ROSTER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–

Splendid residence on West Adams-st., near Ashland, owner will sacrifice to sell this month. (86.) SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE–
We have a choice 40-foot lot, south front, on Warren-av., west of Kedzie-av., at $150 per foot cash or $150 on time. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., Tel. 620. 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–THROOP-ST., NEAR ADAMS, GOOD 2-story and basement brick, 9 rooms; price, $4,250; rents, $35. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–ADAMS-ST., BTW. WOOD AND Paulina, s. f., fine brick residence, with all modern conveniences, burglar alarm, electric appliances, speaking tubes, etc.; also brick barn; lot 25x 189¾. Easy terms. Investigate. Address N 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–BARGAINS IN CHOICE LOTS–TWO east front lots at Garfield Park, $1,400 each, ½ cash. Kedzie-av., 2 lots near Central Park-blvd., $1,000. Others asking $1,250 to $1,500. Colorado-av., 2 lots, $1,200 each. Madison-st., 2 lots, $1,550 each. J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison, 150 La Salle.

FOR SALE–
25x130 ft., south front, on Washington-blvd., near Kedzie-av., below the market if sold this month. Address G., 805 Tacoma Bldg.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–

LA GRANGE.

We can now give you lots in the well-known Kensington addition to LA GRANGE. Your choice. Those wishing to select lots MUST CALL SOON. Prices will advance. WE ARE SELLING Choice home lots, located just where you should erect a home. WE HAVE AN ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT WHERE We design houses and help you put your own ideas into a home. EASY TERMS. All improvements. GREAT DEMAND FOR HOUSES IN LA GRANGE. BUY LOTS IN LA GRANGE. Will double in value in 1891.

PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–

CONGRESS-ST., near Loomis, 3-story and cellar apartment building, in 3 flats of 8 and 9 rooms, modern, hardwood finish; rental $100 per month; lot 25x150; price	$14,000
OAKLEY-AV., near Polk, new modern 7-room residence built by owner for a home, has all conveniences, furnace, laundry, 3 wood mantels, etc.; price	4,750
JACKSON-ST., near Ashland, 10-room modern brick residence; all conveniences; large brick barn; price	13,000
CONGRESS-ST., near Laflin, modern 2-story and cellar flat building of 8 rooms each, 2 furnaces, laundry, large attic, etc.; price	11,500

SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE–MONT CLARE LOTS–
(Clear Mountain.)
We are the owners of the highest ground in Chicago. About two miles north of Oak Park. Beautifully situated, only one block from station, seventy-five feet above the lake. The water drains from the west portion into the Mississippi River and from the east portion into Lake Michigan; 8½ miles from court-house; only twenty-seven minutes' ride; good suburban service; streets 80 feet wide; lots 50x210; more than three times the size of ordinary lots; excellent society; good schools, etc.; all of the houses are first-class; come and learn of the advantages of our subdivision. Price of lots $600 and upwards. Easy terms. Money loaned to build. We will be glad to take you out any day to see this property free of cost. CLARK & SEATON, Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE–

DAVIS-ST., NORTH OF DIVISION.

Elegant 2-story flat buildings, pressed brick, stone cellars, 6 rooms in each flat, with bath, hot and cold water, gas, mantels, etc.; full sized lots.

PRICE $4,700.

Terms–$500 to $1,000 cash; balance monthly.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–NOTICE PARTICULARLY–
Van Buren-st., near California-av., fine lot, 25x125; chance to make $300; secure this.
Adams-st., n. e. cor. Honore, 50 feet and two frame houses; want an offer.
Washington-blvd., desirable locality, 2-story and basement brick house and frame barn; only $8,000.
Washington-blvd., near Ada, 3-story stone front; only $10,000.
Adams-st., brick, 2 flats, rent $60; price $7,000.
Jackson-st., 3-story brick flats; fine order; rent $80; price $8,500.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE–FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS–SEVEN RAILROADS.
Manufacturing, coalyard, and stoneyard sites on Pan-Handle road, Northern Pacific system (5 roads), and B. and O. Ry., north of 12th-st.; giving switches from an east road and a west road.
126 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep. Tel. 2731.
208 ft. on railroads by 627 ft. deep.
410 ft. on railroads by 486 ft. deep.
Will sell in smaller pieces, or lease for 99 years.
Also many other desirable locations. Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE–
$2,000–Large 2-story brick, 1135 Grenshaw-st.
$2,400–Large 2-story brick, 1173 Grenshaw-st.
$2,400–Large brick cottage, 1152 W. Taylor-st.
$2,300–Large frame house and stable, 1165 W. Taylor.
$2,300–Large frame house, 1152 Harvard-st.
$2,300–Large brick cottage, 1156 Harvard-st.
$4,000–Brick store and flats of 5 rooms over same, 435 S. Western-av.
Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE–

SPECIAL BARGAIN.
CARPENTER-ST., NEAR MADISON.
New four-story flat building; all rented until May 1, 1892. Paying 10 per cent net. Or will trade for unimproved lots well located. Price $25,000.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
208 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2731.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
250 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cen. and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner,
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE–BUNCH OF 25 LOTS SIX MILES northwest; $450 each; could use $5,000 residence west of Union Park. Address M 125, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–TWO FINE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSES, one a corner Jackson boulevard. Address OWNER, 351 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE–2-STORY AND BASEMENT MODERN brick house; all conveniences; must sell; bargain. 225 Colorado-av.

FOR SALE–AT A GREAT SACRIFICE–DON'T miss this chance; elegant stone-front 3-story and basement house; lot 25x125; beautifully situated on Sheldon-st., So. Lake; forced sale; $6,000; half cash. MR. JACKSON, Owner, 1004 51st-st.

FOR SALE–12TH-ST. PROPERTY–CORNERS and inside, west of park. WILSON BROS., 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–AT A BARGAIN–
Southwest corner Madison-st. and Ashland-boulevard; frontage on Madison-st., 158 feet. Inquire 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE–$800–LOTS NEAR FORTY-SECOND-st. station of Wisconsin Central railroad; cheapest in the city; easy terms. BARNARD & CALKINS, 209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE–OR RENT–THREE HUNDRED FEET on river by two hundred feet deep on Lumber st., between 17th and 18th-sts.
G. F. SHIPPEY, 209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE–FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS. 10 lots, Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. Tel. 2737. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE – TWO-STORY MODERN BRICK flats, Oakley-av., near Polk; will sell cheap; terms easy. MARSHALL, Owner 464, Claremont-av.

FOR SALE–LOTS FRONTING ON HUMBOLDT-blvd., near Western-av.; 166 feet deep, 13 minutes from Wells-st. depot; fare 6¼ cents; $650 a lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–

A FEW CHOICE VACANT BARGAINS.

ALDINE-ST., just east of Evanston-av., 50x166 ft.

OAKDALE-AV., 71 ft. east of Waubun-av., 50x197 ft.

OAKDALE-AV., east of Evanston-av., 75x197.

DEMING-COURT, east of Clark-st., 50, 100, 150, or 200.

ST. JAMES-PLACE, east of Clark, 50x140 ft. $170.

HAMPDEN-COURT, 50 or 100 ft., cheap.

MEAD & COE, 149 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE–

ELEGANT NORTH SIDE HOMES NEAR LINCOLN PARK.

SCHILLER-ST., close to Lake Shore Drive and overlooking Potter Palmer's grounds; elegant rock-front residence; $18,000.

LINCOLN-AV., near Wisconsin-st., handsome stone front residence, 10 rooms; all conveniences; a perfect home; a bargain.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–BY J. MOREY & CO., CLARK AND Center-sts., opp. Lincoln Park, desirable residence lots, near Lincoln Park and north shore; residences and flat buildings in same district.

FOR SALE–ONE BLOCK FROM LINCOLN PARK in a delightful location, an elegant 13-room brown-stone residence; just completed; contains every modern convenience, including hot water heating system, sideboards, electric appliances, etc., etc.; lot is full size; this is a genuine bargain; plans can be seen at our office. GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–$8,500–ELEGANT FLAT BUILDING nr. Fullerton-av. and Burling-st., brick with stone trimmings, bay windows, large, light, airy rooms, light on all sides, good frame barn, 21-ft. lot. Call for particulars. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–MANUFACTURING SITE: NORTH Side corner; 250x120. A. D. HYDE & CO., 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–DIVISION-ST., NEAR STATE–TWO-story brick dwelling; price, $9,000; easy terms. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–NORTH SHORE BARGAINS BEtween Lincoln Park and Evanston; large list at Argyle, Edgewater, and Rogers Park. DAVIS & BROWN, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–349 BURLING-ST., NEAR WEBSTER-av., brick house; about 9 rooms; every convenience; five blocks from Lincoln Park; $4,500; a bargain if taken quick. B. R. DEYOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, 673 FULLERton-av.; choice neighborhood. HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–50 FEET ON FREMONT-ST., AND 25 feet on Dayton-st., between Garfield and Webster-avs. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–$12,000. ENTRY 326.
Elegant stone front 10-room residence, one block from Lincoln Park.
F. H. DOLAND & CO., Room 31, 126 Washington-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–5133 PRAIRIE-AV.–A MODERN 9-room stone-front house, finished in hardwood; price only $5,500, terms easy. C. B. OTT, owner, 5240 State-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–CORNERS–SOUTH–

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY THESE.

The largest city of the world is growing right under our feet. The World's Fair and the "L" road are coming sure, and they will both be on the South Side. Now is decidedly the time to buy this property.

150 feet–Michigan-av., corner 79th-st.
100 feet–Michigan-av., corner 79th-st.
450 feet–Michigan-av., corner 79th-st.
600 feet–Michigan-av., corner 81st-st.
133 feet–Michigan-av., corner 81st-st.
600 feet–Michigan-av., corner 83d-st.
600 feet–Wabash-av., corner 76th-st.
300 feet–Wabash-av., corner 78th-st.
150 feet–Wabash-av., corner 79th-st.
600 feet–Wabash-av., corner 80th-st.
133 feet–Wabash-av., corner 81st-st.
300 feet–Wabash-av., corner 82d-st.
600 feet–Indiana-av., corner 75th-st.
600 feet–Indiana-av., corner 77th-st.
600 feet–Indiana-av., corner 79th-st.
300 feet–Indiana-av., corner 81st-st.
600 feet–Indiana-av., corner 81st-st.
300 feet–Indiana-av., corner 83d-st.
600 feet–Prairie-av., corner 75th-st.
600 feet–Prairie-av., corner 77th-st.
600 feet–Prairie-av., corner 79th-st.
300 feet–Prairie-av., corner 79th-st.
600 feet–Prairie-av., corner 80th-st.
300 feet–Prairie-av., corner 81st-st.
300 feet–Calumet-av., corner 79th-st.
600 feet–Calumet-av., corner 80th-st.
300 feet–Langley-av., corner 75th-st.
300 feet–State-st., corner 77th-st.
50 feet–State-st., corner 77th-st.
300 feet–State-st., corner 79th-st.
300 feet–State-st., corner 80th-st.
600 feet–State-st., corner 81st-st.
600 feet–State-st., corner 83d-st.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
MODERN RESIDENCES
KENWOOD. HYDE PARK.
Special bargain–Residence on Kimbark-av.; elegant modern stone of 14 rooms, three bath-rooms and billiard-room; hardwoods throughout; construction the most substantial and plumbing the very best.

Lake-av., near 46th-st., the prettiest modern stone-front in that locality; 11 rooms; hardwood finish; price $11,500.

Oakenwald-av., near 46th-st., two elegant rock faced fronts, 11 rooms each, $10,500 each.
$14,000 will buy the prettiest modern house in Kenwood, 13 rooms; hardwood finish; everything complete; nearly new; lot 48 feet; 6 minutes' walk to depot.
Kenwood, near depot, several new, modern brick and stone 10-room houses; hardwood and all latest improvements; plenty of light; prices $8,500 and $9,000.
Monroe-av., near 54th-st., good 11-room house; lot 40x175 ft.; only $7,000.
Houses on 40th, 41st, 42d, 43d, and 44th-sts.; from $6,500 to $16,000.
Euclid-av., near I. C. R. R. depot, pretty modern 9-room frame; nearly new; lot 40 ft.; only $5,000.
Washington-av., choice location; 9-room modern house; hardwood throughout; price $12,000.
Kenwood houses, for $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, and $35,000.
Call for list with particulars.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE–BARGAINS–SPECIAL–
Vincennes-av. corner, 156 feet in depth, $148 per ft.; cheapest corner north of 47th-st.
57th-st. corner, nr. Jackson Park and So. Park Station, $125 per ft.
Kimbark-av., a corner nr. 55th-st., 50 ft., $150 per ft.
47th-st. corner, near Cottage Grove-av., $50 per foot below value.
65th-st., near Langley-av., $45 per foot.
Cottage Grove-av., the only frontage between 63d and 67th-sts. for $115 per foot.
63d-st. corner, east of South Park-av., 30 ft.; bargain.
Glen Ellyn, half-acre lots, $500 each; $100 cash.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 111, And 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE–

300 FEET–BOULEVARD-PLACE.

This could make 100 per cent profit for the purchaser who will build.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE–

LAKE-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST.

35x125 feet.

The most desirable lot on the avenue to improve. Handsome improvements on each side.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–BOULEVARD PROPERTY–
Grand-blvd., fine corner; 50x175; north of 43d-st., at bargain.
Grand-blvd., near 42d-st., 48x150 ft.
Grand-blvd., corner, 140 ft. south of 47th-st.
Drexel-blvd., choice corner, 100x250; bargain.
Drexel-blvd., near 42d-st., 35 ft.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE–A BROWN STONE AND PRESSED brick house, situated in the best portion of Kenwood; 14 large rooms and bath-room; also laundry, store-room, coal bins, and furnace-room in basement; basement concreted throughout; steam heating, hardwood finish, electric bells, and all modern improvements; built recently by owner for a home; lot 50x200. Apply to owner. Address M 60, Tribune.

FOR SALE–COR. 58th AND JACKSON $110.00
100 ft., Central-av., near 82d 23.00
50 ft., Cottage Grove, near 76th 62.50
50 ft., 69th-place, near Stony Island 75.00
50 ft., Stony Island, near 76th 78.00
A. HOFFMANN & CO., 4245 Cottage Grove-av.
Open Monday and Thursday evenings.

FOR SALE–SPECIAL BARGAIN–STONY ISLand-av., near 64th-st., 50 or 100x190 ft., $295.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–BUSINESS LOT–
Jefferson-av. and 55th-st., 25x150, with improvements; price, if taken at once, $4,750; easy terms; privilege of party wall adjoining.
B. J. PARKER,
Telephone 9683. 5656 Lake-av.

FOR SALE–
Corner Spencer-av. and 77th-st.; $30 per foot.
Corner Farragut-av. and 77th-st.; $27.50 per foot.
Cheapest property south of Jackson Park.
McKEY & POAGUE, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–INDIANA-AV., NEAR 83D-ST., 150X171 feet; $125 per foot; a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–DAUPHIN PARK–
Cottage Grove-av., 50x165, $37.50 per foot.
88th-st., 25x125, $22 per foot.
89th-place, near Cottage Grove, 25x125, $26 per foot.
ROBBIE & SOUTHWICK, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
LAKE-AV., W. F., 100 FT. S. OF 41ST.,
50x125 feet.
Make us an offer for this. Want to close an estate. This is a good lot to improve for renting or a modest home. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–UNDER THE MARKET–JACKSON Park corner–S. E. corner 69th-place and Adams-av., 58x125; only $100 per foot; extra bargain. Exclusive agent. B. J. PARKER, 'Phone 9683. 5656 Lake-av.

FOR SALE–PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 46TH-ST., 50X161 ft.; east front; $175 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–BY JACKSON & MURRAY, 504 Inter-Ocean Building.
79th-st., near Central-av., 40x125, s. f.; $85.
Seipp-av., cor. 72d-st.; $1,400.
Seipp-av., near 72d, 1 lot; $1,500.
Avenue A, near 70th-st., cottage and lot, $2,500.
Coles-av., near 79th-st., 50x200; $40.

FOR SALE–MICHIGAN-AV., EAST FRONT, north of 43d-st., 100x161 ft.; $275 per ft.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–LOTS ON DREXEL-AV., NEAR Dauphin Park; $600; 1-5 cash, balance $15 month.
WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–$3,200–A GREAT BARGAIN; NO. 432 45th-st., good 7-room cottage and barn; easy payments. Call 189 Oakwood-blvd., Owner.

FOR SALE–
Indiana-av., s. e. cor. of 85th-st., 311x160 ft.; $22.50 per foot.
Prairie-av., s. w. corner 85th-st., 286x160 ft.; $22.50 per foot. Apply to
JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–INDIANA-AV., EAST FRONT, NEAR 58th-st., 50x161 ft., at $110 per foot; street improvements in and paid for.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
SOUTH CHICAGO BARGAINS.
11 lots, Wendell-av., bet. 83d and 84th; $4,400.
12 lots, Sherman-av., bet. 84th and 86th; $4,800.
Few single lots, sidewalks, etc.; $500.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM, R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 56TH-ST., 100X 171 ft., east front, at a decided bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–FINE RESIDENCES ON LOTS 43X125 near Jackson Park, one block from Plaisance; all modern improvements; $12,000 to $14,000. For particulars address WALTER C. NELSON, Room 40, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–FRONTAGE SOUTH MIDWAY, NEAR Jackson Park; $65 up. RIVERA, 808 Tacoma.

FOR SALE–MICHIGAN-AV. BARGAIN, NEAR 56th-st., 50x161 ft., price $150 per foot.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–A BARGAIN–MY HOME, 4332 ELLIS-av.; 12 rooms, 13 large closets; built for self; east and south fronts; nicely decorated; 2 blocks from I. C. R. R.; ½ block to cable branch; $10,500; terms easy. Owner. 16 Central Music-Hall.

FOR SALE–CORNER ST. LAWRENCE-AV. AND 49th-st., 81x125 feet, east front, $125 per ft. This is between the boulevards and north of Washington Park; it is choice and a bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
CORNELL-AV., NEAR 83D-ST., E. F.,
50X226 FEET.
This is something choice for a home.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–600 FT., MICHIGAN-AV., BET. 78TH and 79th-sts., including corners. Address OWNER, N 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–LOCATION FOR APARTMENT building or family hotel; choice corner near Kenwood depot; great bargain; plans for building at office. B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE–ONE WHOLE BLOCK, 1,200 FEET frontage, north of 83d-st. and east of State-st., $22.50 per foot; decided bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–SNAP–
48x111, west front, Stony Island-av., north of 72d-st.; property all around sells for $125; will take $95 if sold this week. C. F. HASS & CO., Room 51, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–BY J. E. PINGER & CO., ROOM 28, 69 Dearborn-st.
Michigan-av., near 71st-st., 100 feet; price, $87.
Michigan-av., corner 72d-st., 100 feet; cheap.

FOR SALE–NEW STONE-FRONT HOUSE, LANGley-av., near 48th-st.; modern and nice; only $8,000; a bargain; lot 25x125 ft.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
Desirable corner lot on Ellis-av. and 51st-st., one block from I. C. R. R. depot and one block from electric road; price $1,500.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–CHOICE BUSINESS LOTS ADJOINing Jackson Park, by owner. Address N 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–
Michigan-av., corner 78th-st.; 300x161; cheap.
LOEB & GATZERT, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–MICHIGAN-AV. CORNER, 300X161 FT., east front, north of 47th-st.; this is very choice and a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–MICHIGAN-AV. CORNER, 200X161 ft., east front, north of 43d-st.; a decided bargain.
GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR Woodlawn station I. C. R. R., at a bargain.
HENRY E. TAYLOR & CO., 1206 Tacoma Bldg.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–

HYDE PARK HOMES.

$22,000–KIMBARK-AV., near 51st-st.; a perfect home, lot 55x178; fine stable; possession.
$18,000–HIBBARD-AV., near 51st-st., 2-story, cellar and attic, 11 rooms; lot 50x178; very handsome; possession.
$12,000–MADISON-AV., near 51st-st., modern 2-story cellar and attic, 11 rooms; lot 50x157; every convenience; possession.
$12,500–ROSALIE-COURT, elegant east front, modern residence, 10 rooms; very complete; lot 40 x115; possession.
$14,000–EDGERTON-AV., near Stony Island, handsome 3-story mansion; 12 rooms, east front, hardwood finish; lot 50x185; possession.
$11,000–46TH-ST., near Lake-av., Nos. 13 and 21; Bedford stone fronts, 3-story, 10 rooms, south front.
$9,700–KIMBARK-AV., near 52d-st., comfortable modern 2-story cellar and attic, 10-room residence; lot 30x130; favorable terms.
$8,500–WASHINGTON-AV., near 57th-st., modern 2-story, 8 rooms and bath; good order; lot 40x150; possession.
$8,000–OAKENWALD-AV., near 43d-st., modern 2-story cellar, brick, 8 rooms and bath; lot 44x125.
$6,000–CHAMPLAIN-AV., near 44th-st., modern 2-story and cellar, 10 rooms, east front; lot 33x137; terms to suit; possession.
$5,500–52D-ST., near I. C. Ry., cozy 2-story, 8 rooms; nicely finished.
$3,700–EVANS-AV., near 45th-st., 8 rooms and bath frame cottage; lot 25x178; frame barn.

Possession can be obtained on all the above within a reasonable time. For the necessary permit to inspect the interiors apply to
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–

SOUTH SIDE BARGAINS.

STATE-ST., near 72d, 100 ft.; big bargain on easy terms.
COTTAGE GROVE-AV., cor. 82d, 50x125, only $50 ft.
STONY ISLAND, cor. 72d, 120x165. A big bargain.
STONY ISLAND-BLVD., cor. 69th, 70x120, only $235 ft.
JEFFERY-AV., bet. 78th and 79th, 100x125, only $30 ft.
SOUTH PARK, cor. 86th, 300x160, only $18 ft.
MICHIGAN-AV., north of 73th, e. f., 300x160, $35 ft.
MICHIGAN-AV., bet. 79th and 81st, 300x160, $25 ft.
VERNON-AV., north of 79th, 100x126, $25 ft.
LANGLEY-AV., cor. 69th, 100x125, $30 ft.
JACKSON-AV., near 53d, 100x120, $100 ft.
DREXEL-AV., cor. 84th-st., 300x125, $15 ft.
STORMS-AV., cor. 84th, 200x125, $15 ft.
ELLIS-AV., cor. 65th, 100x125, $75 ft.
LAVANT-AV., cor. of 81st and S. Chicago-av., $20 ft.
STEWART-AV., cor. 83d, 30x125, $12 ft.
HARVARD-ST., cor. 83d, 300x125, $12 ft.
SEVENTY-NINTH, cor. near Jeffery, $42 ft.
SEVENTY-NINTH, near Jeffery, 80x125, $37.50 ft.
SEVENTY-NINTH, near Jeffery, 50 ft., easy terms, $40 ft.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
–HOUSES–
Oakenwald-av., bet. 45th and 46th-sts.
2 10-room houses; new stone fronts; with all modern improvements; price $10,000.
Kimbark-av., bet. 54th and 55th-sts., east front, 6-room frame house; hot and cold water, bath, etc.
Windsor Park, 8 rooms and alcove; bath and furnace, mantels, etc.; 50-ft. lot, all fenced in; large barn; cheap.
Ford-av., 6-room frame house; 50-ft. lot; at a decided bargain.
Lake-av., bet. 40th and 41st-sts.; lot 34x150 ft.; 9-room frame, brick basement; east front; $6,000; this is a bargain.
All on easy terms.
For further particulars apply to
WILLIAM LAING & CO.,
Room 202 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.,
S. W. cor. Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE–

TWO IMPROVED BARGAINS.

New 10-room flat building divided in two flats, with all modern improvements, being an east front on Langley-av., near cor. of 63d; lot 30x120; will sell this property for $5,000; one-third cash.

Ellis-av., near cor. of 53d, 8-room house, with lot 27x160, east front; lot alone worth at least $3,000; house cost to build $2,800; will sell for $5,000, as the present owner wishes to leave the city.

BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, Exclusive Agents, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–WE HAVE 25 SHARES LEFT OF Drexel-av. Syndicate, corner of 85th, two blocks from Fordham Station, on the Illinois Central, and one block north of Dauphin Park; others are advertising lots in this vicinity not as good as ours at $550 and $600 apiece; the bids for choice will reduce the price on inside lots to about $350. If you want any shares you will have to hurry up, as they are too good a thing to let sit long at $400 a share.
Terms cash, balance $15 per month.
OESTERREICHER & KAHN, Room 13, 84 and 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–

4526 LAKE-AV.
NEW MODERN RESIDENCE.
Two three-story rock-faced fronts, stone steps, etc., hardwood finish, handsome mantels, recess side boards, butler's pantry, electric bells and lighting, containing 10 rooms; lot 27x130; unusually well built. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–

PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST.
Fifty feet very cheap to quick buyer.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE–
40x127, s. f., 68th-st., w. Hope-av., $135.
40x127, n. f., 66th-st., w. Stony Island-av., $150.
25x100, e. f., Grace-av., s. 64th-st., $100.
34x125, cor. Jefferson-av. and 69th-st., $125.
34x125, cor. Adams-av. and 69th place, $105.
50x160, w. f., Madison-av., s. 70th-st., $65.
25x160, e. f., A-av., s. 70th-st., $64.
FRED I. FEE & CO., 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–

BOULEVARD-PLACE.
Will sell to builders lots from 50 to 150 feet each.
The choicest block north of Washington Park for substantial improvements.
Price way under value, $80.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE–STONY ISLAND-AV. BARGAIN for three days, near the property purchased by Mr. Leiter, 75x180 feet.
125 feet north of Jackson Park terrace (65th-st.) entrance to World's Fair.
Only about $1,000 cash required.
F. W. GREEN & BRO., 15 Borden Block,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and Dearborn.

FOR SALE–61ST-ST., N. E. COR., I. C. R. R.; 60X 125 ft. at $115.
69th-place, corner Adams-av., 56.5 ft. at $105.
69th-place, cor. Jefferson-av., 50 ft. at $110.
69th-place, east of Jefferson-av., 75 ft. at $80.
70th-st., corner Adams-av., 161x96, at $75.
Avenue A, corner 70th-st., 81x162 ft. at $100.
Avenue B, near 70th-st., 25x162 at $63.
Oglesby-av., cor. 62d-st., 74x123, at $110.
Call for list on Ellis and Drexel-avs., north of 63d-st.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–BY JOHN BOOMER, R. 19, 107 DEARborn-st.: Michigan-av., s. of 41st-st., 50 or 100x160 ft.; cheap. Calumet-av., near 43d-st., e. f., 48x130 ft.; $110. Langley-av., near 49th-st., 50 ft.; street improved; $105. Cottage Grove-av., near 75th-st., w. f., 50 or 100 ft.; $75. Vincennes-av., cor. 48th-st., 100 feet; $150 per ft. Vincennes-av., cor. 77th-st., 40x125 ft.; $35.
Rhodes-av., cor. 78th-st., 100x125 ft.; $35.
Evans-av., near 46th-st., stone-front flats; $7,000.
Elizabeth-av., cor. 80th-st., e. f., 25x125 ft.; $25.

FOR SALE–TWO LOTS, EAST FRONT, ELLIS-av., fronting the campus, between 57th and 58th-sts.; $2,500 each if taken at once. BROOKS & CO., 803 Tacoma.

FOR SALE – WABASH-AV. – BARGAIN – 50X162, between 45th and 46th-sts. Address M 102, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–

A BARGAIN.

South Park-av., near 80th-st., running through to Calumet-av., 600 ft. on each street; a decided bargain. Investigate this. LOEB & GATZERT, 85 Dearborn-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–SPECIAL BARGAIN–$15 LESS THAN MARKET PRICE; 360 FEET EAST AND WEST FRONTAGE, BUTTERFIELD-ST., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH; WILL DIVIDE; PRICE, $35; TERMS ONE-THIRD CASH, BALANCE 1, 2, AND 3 YEARS.
J. E. PINGER & CO., Room 28, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–A BARGAIN IF TAKEN THIS WEEK; No. 111 Garfield-blvd., new 2-story first-class building, stone cellar; arranged for two families; each flat has 7 rooms and bath-room, gas fixtures, two furnaces, wooden mantels, in fact all modern improvements; lot 37½ feet front on boulevard; this property is now rented for $720 a year; price $7,750. Apply JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–BARGAINS ON HALSTED, FROM 87th to 95th. A fine eight-room house, with good outbuildings, on 87th; lot 50x125; $2,300; ½ cash. A six-room house, everything first-class; $1,400; easy terms. Also a large number of vacant lots in all parts of South Englewood on easy payments.
ARNOLD & NOBLE, South Englewood.

FOR SALE–SPECIAL BARGAIN–75TH-ST., COR. Dickey, 200x123 ft.; gas, water, sewer, stone sidewalks, macadamized streets; all in and paid for, price, if taken at once, $60; terms one-third cash. J. E. PINGER & CO., R. 28, 69 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
Choice corner lot on Robey and 54th-st., 32 feet front; can be bought at a bargain.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–

10 acres on 87th-st., near Western-av.; bargain.
HENRY E. TAYLOR & CO., 1206 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE–63D-ST. BUSINESS LOTS, ONLY $1,150; east of Laflin-st. O. L. BENEDICT, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE–A BARGAIN–72 FEET EAST FRONT on State-st., between 53th and 56th-sts., price $14,400; will double inside of value in 2 years. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–HALSTED-ST., SOUTH ENGLEwood, two fine business lots; price $550 each, half cash. Address at 31, Tribune office.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–AUSTIN PARK–ONLY SEVEN MILES west of Court-House, on Wis. Cent. R. R.; only 4 blocks west of Grant Locomotive Works; streets graded, trees planted, sewer built, sidewalks laid; lots on Harrison and Twelfth-sts., Lombard and Austin-avs., and all intervening streets; only $400 and upwards. Office in depot on the ground. Call for free tickets and plats. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 109 Dearborn-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–IF TAKEN WITHIN THREE DAYS we can deliver 75 feet on Barry-av., near lake shore, for $25 per foot less than market value.
C. J. MOREY & CO., Clark and Center-sts., opp. Lincoln Park.

FOR SALE–RAVENSWOOD–HOUSES AND LOTS. A choice list. B. N. LLOYD & CO., 161 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–FOR $2,000 CASH; 200X274 ON CENter-av., Morgan Park, east front; nice new modern residences and 59 ft. at Brookdale, on I. C. R. R., at $6,500 to $7,500; call and see photos.
B. F. HEAD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–BIG BARGAINS IN LOTS AT FERNwood, Roseland, and Pullman; easy terms; good suburban service. Call for free plats, tickets, etc.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 81 Dearborn-st., main floor.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–

EVANSTON AND VICINITY.

We make a specialty of EVANSTON and NORTH SHORE property.
Can offer some bargains in homes and choice building sites along shore from Evanston to Fort Sheridan. RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–LOTS AT MORGAN PARK ONLY $325; payable $2 per week; no advance payment; free excursion every Saturday. C. H. STODDART, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE – LOTS NEAR THE NEW STOCK-yards on Lake Shore, only $25 each; they will sell next summer for $200 each; title perfect; abstract furnished. J. B. HOGUE & CO., 117 La Salle, Room 4.

FOR SALE–CHOICE EAST FRONT, BERWYN and La Vergne lots at $250; on easiest terms.
CHARLES G. ROSE, 807 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE–EVANSTON–
Very fine house and corner lot; 72x200; price $13,500; easy terms.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–WE HAVE A FEW SHARES LEFT IN a small syndicate in the best residence suburb of Chicago; can be retailed at once for 100 per cent profit. Address N 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–IN WINNETKA–CORNER ON SHERidan road, long frontage; cheap.
KING & TITCOMB, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE–AT EVANSTON, HOUSE AND LOT, 60x160, on Maple-av., 2 blocks from depot; price $7,000; easy terms; might exchange for good city property. HALSEY & LEE, 92 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE–SOUTH SIDE ACRES–

SEVERAL SPECIAL BARGAINS.

11 3-7 acres, K-av. and 114th-st.; $1,250 per acre; streets are paved to within two blocks; water-pipes already laid; subdivides into 104 lots; worth $350 each.
Several choice acre properties in the immediate vicinity of Jackson Park at reasonable prices.
23¼ acres at Beverly Hills on the ridge, beautifully wooded; can be subdivided and readily sold at a large profit; $2,750 per acre.
5 or 10 acres at 52d and Robey-sts.; $2,750 per acre; opposite fine improvements.
8¼ acres, Block 14, Laflin and 74th-sts., only $2,750 per acre; a great bargain.
800 acres on Wabash railroad; depot on the land; all fine, high property; for sale at $85 per acre and worth $150.
10 acres, 90 lots, at Montrose, and house and barn, $18,000. Will sell land with a house at bargain.
20 acres on Crawford-av., near 55th-st.
20 acres, corner Kedzie-av. and 87th-st.; $1,700.
90 acres at River Forest, a beautiful piece of land which will subdivide at large profit.
20 acres on Paxton-av., near 79th st.
10 acres on Halsted-st., at Fernwood; $2,250.
6¾ acres, 91st and Indiana-av., only $2,250.
6¾ acres on South Park-av., near 81st-st.
B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE–NORTH SIDE BARGAINS–

ACRES.

By B. A. ULRICH & SON, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

KENILWORTH–30 acres, close to depot, only $650 per acre. This is a great bargain.
20 acres near depot at $550 per acre.
20 acres on Ridge road at $1,000.

WINNETKA–
95 acres at $350 per acre, near depot.
3 acres on the Sheridan Drive, running to water's edge, with riparian rights.
20 acres with frontage on Sheridan Drive.

SHERIDAN DRIVE FRONTAGES.

10 acres at Llewellyn Park, on the drive, $1,750.
20 acres at Rogers Park, on the drive, $3,500.
1,500 feet front fronting on the drive; big bargain.
5, 10, 15, 20 acres in different locations north of Lake View, on the drive and lake shore, with riparian rights.
Call for maps and prices.

FOR SALE–

CHEAP ACRES.

400 acres in Orland on Wabash R. R.	$ 65
320 acres in Indiana on R. R. (Lake County)	16
160 acres or more in Indiana on R. R.	18
5 acres near Grant Locomotive Works	1,700
20 acres on Ashland-av. near Morgan Park	1,000
9 acres corner 108th-st. near Richmond-av.	500
80 acres near the Morgan Tract on 119th-st.; cheap.	
6½ acres at Cragin fronting on North-av.	1,250
Shares in Douglas-blvd. Syndicate	500
1,600 feet or less frontage on Pan Handle R. R., north of 31st-st.; a bargain.	

FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–
ACRES. ACRES.
20 acres, Chicago and Robinson-avs., ¼, 39, 13.
5 acres, Division-st. frontage, n. e. ¼, 3, 39, 13.
5 acres, Western-av. and 42d-st., subdivided.
5 acres, 55th-st. and Sacramento-av., n. w. ¼, 13, 38, 13.
6¾ acres, 51st-st. and Indiana-av.; a bargain.
5 acres, Stony Island-av. and 76th-st.
5 acres, Brainard Station, n. w. ¼, 5, 37, 14.
5 acres, Washington Heights, Hitt's sub., 8, 37, 14.
40 acres at Harvey, adjoining Spaulding tract.
10 acres, Milwaukee and Central Park-avs., 26, 40, 13.
5 acres, Kedzie-av. and Elston road, 23, 40, 13.
6 acres, Sheridan Drive, adjoining Edgewater.
10 acres at Winnetka, s. e. ¼, 29, 42, 13.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE–ACRES–ACRES–
A great bargain; twenty acres at Harvey; the best chance for platting and quick returns in the city; call and investigate. JOHN S. KING, 126 Washington-st., Room 58.

FOR SALE–
20 acres, 80th-st., near Cheltenham, $5,000.
20 acres, 87th-st., bet. Grand Crossing and South Chicago, $2,000.
80 acres, cor. 95th-st., South Chicago, $1,750.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM, R. 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–
CHOICE ACRE TRACT
In the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 30, Cicero. This is a first-class investment for some one.
HENRY E. TAYLOR & CO., 1206 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE–80-ACRE FARM HALF MILE FROM Lakeside Station; $225 per acre. 2½ acres and house at Winnetka; $1,250. Address M 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–
4 acres (subdivided) in Crawford on 28th-st., 1 block west of W. 40th-st.
G. S. HUBBARD JR., 12, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE–40 ACRES, N. E. COR. 83D-ST. AND Johnson-av., at $1,500.
5 acres, n. w. cor. 69th and Blanchard-av., at $2,400.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–80 ACRES OF LAND 8 MILES FROM the Court-House, Chicago; inside the city; at $140,000; ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. If not sold in 30 days from Feb. 18 price will be $2,000 per acre, or $160,000 for all. Address for 30 days A R 151, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–A FINE 40 ACRES NEAR HARVEY, Spaulding, and Blue Island, $400 per acre. J. H. KEELER, 423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

FOR SALE–20 ACRES OPPOSITE PULLMAN. Address OWNER, N 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–200 ACRES NEAR ELMHURST; RIPE for subdivision; frontage on Lake and Madison-sts.; two railroads run through this tract; a fortune in this at $200 per acre. Room 206, 112 S. Clark-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–

MICHIGAN TIMBER LANDS.

160 acres of timber land in Northern Michigan, which contains 1,000,000 feet of standing pine, besides plenty of hardwood timber, hemlock, and cedar, being only one-half mile from railroad transportation. For full particulars address
A. H. STACK, 83 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–WILL SELL FOR CASH, OR EXchange for stock of boots and shoes, 50-acre finely improved fruit farm near this town; peaches, pears, apples, blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, and grapes; fine frame house; 9 rooms, stone foundation; good well, cistern, and cellar.
SCHULZ & PIXLEY, Agts., St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE–OR EXCHANGE–FINE IMPROVED farm of 640 acres in Central Kansas, with fine buildings; land all smooth and good; one mile from town and station, on the Santa Fe; will exchange for Chicago residence or flats in good location. Address M 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–LARGE HOUSE AND 4 ACRES AT Belvidere, Ill. This property is bound to increase in value. Address J. SHELLENBERGER, Belvidere, Ill.

FOR SALE–FARMS–GRUNDY CO., ILLINOIS–Two 160-acre farms, well improved; only $55 per acre. For particulars apply to
KING & TITCOMB, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE–SEVERAL FINE FARMS IN NORTHern Illinois. J. L. BENNETT & CO., 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE–AT $62 AN ACRE, 320 ACRE FARM; the best in Du Page County; 30 miles from Chicago; stone and brick buildings; cost $20,000; only $5,000 down, balance to suit.
IRA BROWN, 177 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED–FROM OWNERS ONLY–A MODERN house on West Side, west of Loomis and east of Western-av.; $20,000.
A nice frame house on Monroe, Adams, or Jackson, between same streets east and west, for $4,500.
A tract of 500-700 acres within 15 to 25 miles of Chicago, west or southwest, for $100 per acre, or less.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st. Telephone 620.

WANTED–FEE $20,000 TO $25,000, 6 PER CENT. fair valuation, well secured, for customer.
KING & TITCOMB, 21 Tribune Building.

WANTED–DETACHED RESIDENCE, WELL built and modern, 8 or 9 rooms, two floors only, large yard, respectable locality; or will rent on long lease; small family, no children; must have convenient transit to city; I. C. Ry. preferred. N 37, Tribune office.

WANTED–VACANT AND IMPROVED CITY OR suburban property from the owners; we have many purchasers for North, South, or West Side property. BASS, KESSLER & ENNES, 109 Dearborn, S. W. cor. Washington-st.

WANTED–CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY; also fees subject to 99-year lease. We have clients who wish to invest. REA, MENDEL & CO., Tel. 4927. 42 Rookery (rotunda).

WANTED–TO BUY–A 7 OR 8 ROOM HOUSE on small cash payment, balance monthly; give lowest price, terms, full description, and location; suburbs preferred. Address N 66, Tribune office.

WANTED–A GOOD 5 TO 20 ACRES TO SUBDIvide; prefer Madison-st. on West Side, or would go South; price from $2,500 to $10,000 per acre. Owners please answer. Address N 24, Tribune office.

WANTED–
50 to 100 ft. vacant in some North Side suburb; can make quick sale.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED–A GOOD MODERN HOUSE; MUST be two blocks east or west of Ashland-blvd. and from Monroe to Taylor-st.; price from $6,000 to $10,000. Address N 95, Tribune office.

WANTED–REAL ESTATE; FROM OWNERS only; house on easy payments. Address N 90, Tribune office.

WANTED–BUYERS AND OWNERS OF GENuine real estate bargains to call; we buy and sell. LEE BROS., 116 La Salle-st., Room 44.

WANTED–WE HAVE CLIENTS WITH CASH TO buy equities in flats and business property; must be bargains. DOTY BROS. & CO., 155 Washington-st. and 582 W. Madison.

WANTED–SEVERAL CHOICE RESIDENCES ON the North Side; we have several clients.
Tel. 4927. REA, MENDEL & CO., 42 Rookery (rotunda).

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—ACRES TO SUBDIVIDE AND SELL, either on commission or part of profits; over 15 years' experience in the real-estate business in Chicago; have unsurpassed facilities for the sale of lots on easy payments. For particulars and interview address N 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—RESIDENCE PROPERTY ON THE North Side for immediate purchasers. REA, MENDEL & CO. Tel. 5327. 52 Rookery (rotunda).

WANTED—$3,000 HOUSE IN CONVENIENT suburb; Riverside preferred; monthly payments. Address N 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—FLAT BUILDING in good location; West Side; $4,000 to $6,000. Address N 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—A 50-FOOT LOT, with flat building; on good residence street; West Side. Address N 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS ONLY, MODERN 8 or 9 room residence, 2-story and cellar; east or south front preferred; bet. Loomis and Wood, Washington and Harrison-sts. JAMES B. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT OR VACANT LOT, east of Lincoln-av., west of Clark-st., and south of or on Fullerton-av., east of Lincoln-av. BOWERMAN, FARNUM & WARE, 83 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—CLIENTS ARE waiting for strictly modern houses on the South Side and Hyde Park, from $6,000 to $16,000. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—OWNERS OF ACRES OR BUNCHES of lots to call on us; we are in the market for any snap bargains and will close at once. RATLEDGE & WRIGHT, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

A 640 ACRE FARM, SPLENDID BUILDINGS, 300 cultivated, 100 in wheat now; will trade for good hotel or residence property. MAY & RUDOWSKY, 81 Clark, Room 28.

EXCHANGE—10 ACRES 3 MILES FROM COURT-House, 1¼ acres 20 minutes' ride, 5 acres northwest side, and good improved property for farm or timber. 153 Washington, Room 22.

EXCHANGE SAILING VESSEL FOR CITY PROPerty or Illinois farm. 186 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR EXCHANGE—200X125 COR. HUMBOLDT-AV. and West 40th-st. Want a grocery stock or saloon in business center. Room 304 Inter-Ocean Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—A MUSEUM OF 1,000 WAX FIGures; owner in poor health and is going abroad; chance for a live man to make a fortune during the next three years. Address L 130, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE LOTS FOR A South Side home in good locality. W. K. GORE, Room 304 Inter-Ocean Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRE KANSAS FARM FOR $1,600; will trade for a good equity of $1,000 to $5,000. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR EXCHANGE—187-ACRE IMPROVED IOWA farm; price $4,650. Box 424, Ashland, Wis.

GOOD STOCK HARDWARE AND BUILDERS' material to exchange; ½ cash, balance real estate. Address N 82, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD EQUITY OR HOUSE and lot (clear) in Englewood; trust deeds and notes well secured for $1,800; well-improved farm Holt County, Nebraska, close to county seat; value $2,200; house and 3 lots Centralia, Ill., $1,800; 4 lots Algona, Ia., main street; 2 lots Cedar Rapids, Ia., and a well-improved farm of 800 acres, 60 head of cattle, 10 horses, cows, agricultural implements, etc.; best of improvements; 35 miles from Pierre, South Dakota; the whole of the above properties free from incumbrance. What have you for all or any part? Address N 81, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BUILDERS TAKE NOTICE—50x131, near Cottage Grove-av., alley on two sides; ripe for apartment building; want South Side residence about $8,500 and cash. F. L. LANGRIDGE & CO., 31st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN; $20,000 farm, stock, and implements if desired; well improved, watered; $8,000 business house in live county town. Hours 9 to 11. T. J. PRETTYMAN & CO., Room 54, 108 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK BLOCK FOR ACRE property. HOGUE, 177 La Salle, Room 4.

TO EXCHANGE—320 ACRES, HOLT COUNTY, Nebraska, clear, and cash; want city. Beautiful homestead, outhouses, garden, orchard, and 15 acres, 14 miles from city; clear; want improved. F. L. LANGRIDGE & CO., 31st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

WILL EXCHANGE LOTS FOR LAUNDRY MAchinery. C. E. BARTLETT, R. 5, 94 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON CENtral business property at 5 and 6 per cent. JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY LOANED ON CHICAgo real estate, funds on hand, at lowest rates; property examined promptly and no charge made for drawing papers. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., 91 Dearborn-st., main floor.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 116 and 118 La Salle-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

LIBERAL LOANS ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE can be obtained by applying to E. RUBOVITS, Secretary of the Republic Loan and Building Association, 120 Randolph-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. E. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE IN large and small amounts, at 5, 6, AND 7 PER CENT. LOEB & GATZERT, 85 Dearborn-st., Rooms 307 and 308.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED CHICAGO real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 95 Washington-st., 2d floor.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate at 5½ per cent, 6 per cent, and 7 per cent. DOTY BROS. & CO., 155 and 157 Washington and 582 Madison.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE AT LOWest rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S. JUDD, Loan Dept. Mgr. s. e. cor. Madison and La Salle-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT ON IMproved real estate or to build; no appraisal or abstract expenses. E. C. JOHNSON, 155 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON IMproved real estate at 6 per cent; building loans made. B. R. DeYOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AND BUILDING LOANS; lowest rates; special terms. FREDERICK S. BAKER, 90 Washington-st.

WANTED—THREE LOANS, TWO OF $1,800 EACH and one of $1,800, on city property; worth nearly three times amount of loan; will pay 6 per cent; 5 years' time. FIRTH & COCHRAN, 90 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $10,000 ON STONY ISLand vacant, fronting Jackson Park; 1, 2, and 3 years; market value $22,500. L. G. DANA, 404 Chamber of Commerce.

$500 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at market rates. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn-st.

FINANCIAL.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? KINDLY CALL. Loans made from $1 to $1,000 on gold and silver, diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, etc. If you wish to make a loan privately and desire to be treated honorably call at Heyman's Collateral Loan Bank, 145 E. Madison-st., near La Salle.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT—MONEY TO loan upon second mortgages and any other good collaterals. W. R. TRASHER, 103 Washington-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—$2,000 PURCHASE MONEY MORTgage due 1, 2, and 3 years; will make interest 8 per cent. TOWNSEND SMITH, 423 Chamber of Commerce Building.

LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE, 99 MADISON-ST.—Will loan money to any amount on all goods of value; forfeited watches and fine diamonds for sale, less than store prices; cash paid for old gold and silver; watches and jewelry repaired; not connected with so-called mortgage companies; business confidential.

LOANS IN SUMS FROM $2,000 UPWARDS ON real estate or to business-men; communications honorably protected. Address N 79, Tribune office.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 86 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST. "GROUND FLOOR."

ADVANCES. LOANS.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

ADVANCES AND LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, ETC., WITHOUT DELAY OR PUBLICITY AND WITHOUT REMOVAL. PERSONS WISHING A LOAN OF THIS KIND WILL DO WELL BY CALLING AT OUR OFFICE BEFORE DEALING ELSEWHERE.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE REMODELING OF THEIR FORMER OFFICES AT NO. 86 LA SALLE-ST. THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY HAVE MOVED TEMPORARILY TO NOS. 119 AND 121 LA SALLE-ST. "GROUND FLOOR."

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE REAL ESTATE mortgages in small amounts at 6 and 7 per cent. WHITE, WOODRUFF & WENTWORTH, 167 Dearborn.

LOANS ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES. SAME bought; $500 least transaction. P.-O. Box 646.

RELIABLE PERSON WISHING $200, $300, $500 ON chattel mortgages cheap from person not in loaning business address N 119, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—99 YEARS, NO REVALUATION—47X153 or 100x153, on best corner in the city for apartment building or hotel; easy terms. J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—NO REVALUATION LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES.
[illegible] Harrison, near Desplaines-st.
[illegible] Pan-Handle and Northern Pacific R. R. systems and Taylor-st. Can give any terms wanted.
Address owner, (Tel. 2737)
J. W. HEDENBERG, 102 Washington-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND DESK, OAK, CURtain top. CROCKER, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR A term of years if desired; first-class and modern in every respect; location unexceptionable. Apply at Room 66, No. 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
3244 Prairie-av., modern 11-room house.
147 3d-av., 20-room boarding-house.
A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1808 WABASH-AV.—THE HOUSE has 12 rooms, all in good order, with modern improvements. Apply to SAML. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel.

FOR RENT—FINE MODERN 8-ROOM HOUSE 3122 Rhodes-av. Also 9-room house, 120 31th-st. Inquire at 3155 Rhodes-av. or 51, 170 Madison-st.

FOR RENT—TRANSIENT ROOMING HOUSE on 3d-av., near Van Buren. Inquire 906 Tacoma Building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, 3210 CALUMET-AV., 25-foot house, 9 rooms; elegantly furnished; if desired furniture for sale.

North Side.

TO RENT—14-ROOM PRESSED BRICK HOUSE and basement, 133 East Pearson-st., near Lake-Shore drive; has every late improvement; mantels, gas-fixtures, mirrors, sanitary plumbing, and furnace; a luxurious home, and will be rented reasonably to good tenant; inspection invited. Inquire of W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—FRANK WELLS, 187 LA SALLE-ST.—Modern brick residence, 1 bedrooms; brick barn; corner lot, 86x125; possession can be given at once.

FOR RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED houses, North Side. G. H. HIGH, 164 Randolph.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—OR SALE—1475, 1632, 2237 MICHIgan-av., 66 Cedar-st., near Lake Shore drive. B. L. HONORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—AN APARTMENT BUILDING OF 36 rooms near Jackson Park; will give five-year lease. D. A. PEIRCE, 111 53d-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—FINE HOUSE ON CORNER IN Evanston; rent $75; from May 1. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FINE MODERN FIVE ROOM FLATS at 536, 538, and 540 Wabash-av., with janitor service; also large two story and basement barn in rear, 24 stalls. Apply to janitor at building or JAMES L. WALLER & CO., 119 and 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 5559 TO 5563 WENTWORTH-AV.—Choice 6-room flats; bath, gas, mantles, speaking tubes, shades, etc.; convenient to cable and steam-cars; agent on premises from 3 to 5 p. m.; or apply to REXFORD & BELLAMY, 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE SEVEN-ROOM FLAT, steam heat, to man and wife. 332 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—559 TO 565 STATE-ST.—NICE LIGHT 4-room flats, with janitor service. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 56, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, CALUMET AND 37TH; modern, new; $35. W. D. BISHOPP, 3633 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LOWER FLOOR 3126 FOREST-AV., 7 rooms; all conveniences; cheap to small family with references.

West Side.

TO RENT—
BY J. C. MAGILL & CO., MADISON AND LA SALLE-STS.

FLATS, WEST SIDE.

81 S. Peoria-st., 10 rooms, good order	$32.50
663 Jackson-st., 6 rooms, brick	27.50
241 Ogden-av., 7 rooms, brick	27.50
970 Washington-blvd., 7 rooms, new, stone-front	40.00
HOUSES.	
863 W. Harrison-st., 8-room brick	$37.50
330 Park-av., 10 rooms	50.00
740½ Adams-st., 10 rooms	50.00

TO RENT—

4-room flat, 10 Morgan-st.	$14.50
5-room flat, 10 Morgan-st.	18.50
6-room flat, 278 W. Randolph-st.	27.50

Freight elevator; janitor service. Janitor, Flat E, 274 Randolph-st., or V. H. SURGHNOR, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 310.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT 7-ROOM FLAT; EVery modern convenience; well lighted; good neighborhood; rent $35. Call at 1029 Adams-st.

TO RENT—MONROE-ST. FLATS—6 AND 7 ROOMS, hardwood, oil finish, plate-glass, bronze hardware; very desirable. J. T. SUTOR, 1264 Madison-st., 130 La Salle.

North Side.

TO RENT—North Park-av., near Menominee, 6-room flat, furnished, only $22. MADDEN BROS., 177 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—514 WELLS-ST., 3D FLAT, 7 ROOMS and bath; rent moderate. ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 Washington-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—21 46TH-ST., NEAR Lake-av., 7 and 8 room flats; new brown-stone house, finished in hardwood and tile vestibule; private residence style and all conveniences; $35.

TO RENT—4523 LAKE-AV., LOWER FLAT. LUTHER WILLIAMS, 905 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat, hot water, bath, etc., Columbia Block, corner Cottage Grove-av. and 31st-st.; convenient to Illinois Central Board of Trade trains and cable-cars; reasonable rent. Inquire Room 922 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—1734 INDIANA-AV., NICELY FURNISHed front room; $15 a month; one for $12; also single rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, 2D floor; $10 monthly; gentleman. 52 24th-st.

TO RENT—194 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 3, SOUTH front parlor, suitable for married couple or two gentlemen; steam; bath.

North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ON PARLOR FLOOR, also single room. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, GRAND PALACE HOTEL, Clark and Indiana; $3 weekly; transients 50c.

TO RENT—FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS, FAMILY private. 283 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT SEVeral beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking lake and prettiest part of Lincoln Park. 561 Webster-av.

TO RENT—339 EAST OHIO-ST., NICELY FURnished large and small front rooms.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM for housekeeping; 2d flat, 653 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT— BY KEEBLER & CO., Renting Agents, Tel. 5045. 146 La Salle-st.

338 State-st., entire building, store, basement, and 3 floors, containing 24 rooms; 5 years' lease May 1.

496 and 498 State-st.; 1-story building, possession at once; lease 1 to 5 years.

340 and 342 State-st., basement for saloon; 5 years' lease.

Wabash-av., near Van Buren, store for sample-room.
183 E. Madison-st., store 17x90, for any good mercantile business.
151-3 Jackson-st., 2 elegant basement stores; possession at once; long lease.
KEEBLER & CO., 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 5559 TO 5563 WENTworth-av.; fine opening for drugs, boots and shoes, hardware, etc.; agent on premises from 3 to 5 p. m. daily; or apply to REXFORD & BELLAMY, 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—195 5TH-AV., 4-STORY AND BASEment brick building, 20x80 ft., with steam heat and elevator. SNOW & DICKINSON, Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—CLARK-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN, from May 1, 4-story building, 44x90; 3-year lease. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—VACANT STORE, CLARK-ST. NEAR Madison. AUSTIN & CO., 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—STORE ON CLARK-ST., BET. Adams and Monroe-sts., west front, 24x80; possession at once if desired; 2 or 4 years' lease. B. R. DeYOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—½ STORE ON SOUTH SIDE SOUTH Water-st., bet. Clark and Dearborn. Address N 72, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STOREROOM ON SOUTH CLARK, between Adams and Monroe; 5 years' lease from May 1; cheap if taken at once. B. F. JACOBS & CO.

West Side.

FOR RENT—MAY 1—AN ELEGANT DOUBLE store in the Vendome, corner Ogden-av. and Madison; now occupied by Berry, the confectioner; a fine opening for a live man in the same business. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted, 155 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORES—BETWEEN RIVER AND Halsted-st. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—STORES AND BUSINESS PROPerty. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn.

TO RENT—STORES IN WHOLESALE AND REtail districts. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDing (new) for restaurant and boarding house on Lake-av., near World's Fair Grounds. D. A. PEIRCE, 111 53d-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE MALLERS BLDG. from May 1, from 200 to 1,800 square feet of floor space with the best of light, brick vaults, in a fire-proof building. 226 La Salle-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Telephone 681.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK ROOM IN 30 OFfice buildings. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

TO RENT—HALF-PRICE—SPLENDID THIRD floor offices at 127 La Salle-st.; also main floor office at 161 Washington-st. See "Rent Cards."

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, MAIN FLOOR, CHEAP; use of vaults. Room 3, 121 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND FLOORS IN DESIRable modern buildings; all prices. KIRKE HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE OUTSIDE OFFICE SUITABLE for real estate. 308 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICE—ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR OF 103 Adams-st., opposite Post-Office, consisting of large front office and two rear offices; possession May 1st. B. R. DeYOUNG & CO., 101 Washington-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD BARNS, NEAR 150 AND 332 West Monroe-st.; 15 to 20 horses. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS FOR LIGHT manufacturing in my elegant new building; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; toilet closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; rent $20 per month upward; send for catalogue. Telephone 4166. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES, for manufacturing; we are agents for a large list of factory buildings and warehouses. Call or send word to H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TO PRINTERS, ETC.—WITH STEAM power and heat, in Taylor Building, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 1 front room, 48x55; or will divide, making 2 rooms, 2 basement rooms, 48x55; freight and passenger elevators; splendid light and janitor service; automatic fire-sprinklers, and low insurance. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 Canal-st. Phone 4166.

TO RENT—REVERE HOUSE, 200 ROOMS, OPPOsite County Buildings; all modern improvements; also buildings 221 to 227 Kinzie-st., 80x100; whole or in part; concrete floors in basement; also basements and flats. Apply to owner. THOMAS MACKIN, 176 E. Indiana-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE BUILDING SUITABLE FOR manufacturing, wholesale business, or storage; elevators, engine, boilers etc. RICE & CREIGHTON, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND BUILDINGS FOR MANufacturing. W. H. McNAUGHTON & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—The only State-st. corner in down-town district; 50 ft. front. Address N 65, Tribune office.

TO RENT— SOUTH SIDE BUILDINGS. State-st., between Madison and Monroe, entire building; a bargain if taken at once. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HALSTED THEATER, SEATING CApacity of 800; all completely furnished; n. w. cor. Halsted and Congress; open daily. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted or 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—RENTS TO COLLECT and property to manage in any part of the city. DOTY BROS. & CO., 155 Washington-st. 582 W. Madison-st., Main Floor. Open evenings.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, OFfices, residences, and flats; a large inquiry. General management of property solicited. GETCHELL, BARNEY & CO., 407 Tacoma Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN EVANSTON OR WINnetka, from May 1, for 3 months, 6 months, 1 and 3 years, furnished and unfurnished houses at from $20 to $150 per month. Owners address EDWIN READ & CO., 167 Dearborn-st. Tel. 1835.

WANTED—TO RENT—BACHELOR'S APARTments, by a gentleman, about March 15; two rooms partly furnished in private family; North Side; state in full, price, etc. Address N 121, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, nice room, reasonable, in private family on South Side. Address N 117, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE SUITable for first-class rooming-house, on South Side, with parlor on each side of entrance if possible; 14 or more rooms. Address N 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, suite of 3 furnished rooms, without board; walking distance preferred. Address, giving full particulars, M 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 TO 5 ACRES OR MORE in suburban town north or west, with house and barn. Address Box 28, Kilbourn, Wis.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE IN CENTRAL location; reasonable; prompt pay. Address M 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—EAST OF DEPOT AT Evanston, modern 9 or 10 room house. Address N 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON South Side not above Fifteenth-st., and breakfast and 7 o'clock dinners. Address for three days, J. J. LEVI, The Hub, city.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH OR NORTH Sides, within thirty minutes' ride from down-town, good house of ten or more rooms. Address N 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FARM OF FROM 20 TO 40 acres with good house and barn within 40 miles of Chicago; prefer it on a stream; for a term of 5 years; agents or owners. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM AT Englewood by young man; near 63d-st. and C. and E. I. depot; with heat and use of bath; must be reasonable. Address N 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE; STATE price. Address N 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—GROUND OR FIRST floor office or desk room; real estate. 210, 87 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN FLAT OF six or more rooms; South Side preferred. Address N 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY OF THREE adults, a furnished house, with some grounds, for three or four summer months, within 16 or 18 miles of the city; not south; careful, reliable tenants. Address N 122, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—ABOUT HALF PRICE—NEW FURNIture seven-room flat, 6341 Langley-av. Everything complete; $350, half cash. Address N 89, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE—JEWETT RANGE, $5, nearly new, cost $47.50; Jewell gas range, new, cost $31; walnut bookcase and desk, cost $110; Hall's refrigerator, cost $45; twenty pieces furniture, costly pictures, flowers, child's patent chair. 299 42d-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 7-ROOM FLAT AT a bargain; with or without lease. Call at 3535 Cottage Grove-av., first flat.

FOLDING BEDS TILL YOU CAN REST; ALL kinds. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co. 383 W. Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—
AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!
Contents of the handsome mansion, No. 623 West Jackson-boulevard, will be sold out by public auction Friday, Feb. 27, at 10:30 sharp, rain or shine. Residence contains some of the choicest and finest household goods that money could have procured; everything in fine order and equal to new; the house was only recently furnished at a cost of several thousand dollars. Front parlors contain: Handsome parlor suits of five pieces each, upholstered in rich brocatelle and English Wilton rugs, at a cost of $800; also some covered in fine tapestry, choice colors; handsome mahogany standing cabinet, also cherry and onyx; plush-top tables; magnificent grand upright piano, 7⅓ octaves, cost $450 but a few months ago, a brilliant tone; fine pedestals in cherry and oak; an indescribable collection of fine Parisian bronzes, subjects: Rescued and Distress, Marli Horses, Equestrians, Warriors, and Art and Industry; sculptor, Wagner of Paris. Grand collection of fine oil paintings by eminent masters; an elaborate collection of fine bric-a-brac, such as Hungarian, French, Doulton, Persia, Corea, Satsuma, Carlsbad, etc. Fine bedroom suits in cherry, oak, and sixteenth century; elaborate piano lamp, two fine parlor suits in tapestry, writing-desks, onyx clocks, marble clocks, noble sideboard with china closet, moquet carpets, sofa, rugs, dining-room furniture, oak and leather chairs, leather lounges and couches covered in Wilton rugs, tea sets, cruet-stands, salver, water pitcher, mantel mirror, bronzes, engravings, brass easels, watercolors, library table, table-covers, fine lace curtains, handsome buffet, portieres, library furniture; a very fine medallion music-box, with zither attached, in handsome rosewood case, elegantly inlaid; several hair mattresses, feather pillows, and bolsters; odd chairs covered in plush and brocatelle; lace sets, toilet sets, English barbatine ware, bed-springs, and oak chiffoniers, etc. Parties in search of fine household goods should not fail to attend this sale; bargains can be had, everything to go; positively without limit or reserve. Conditions of sale, cash; deposit required; goods to be immediately taken away. Catalogues at the house. Goods on view at 9 o'clock morning of sale. Auctioneers, PARKER, PLATT, WILLIAMS & CO.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNIture, carpets, household goods; hotels and houses a specialty. No. 21 Park-av.

THE EMPIRE BEDSTEAD CO. WILL FURNISH your house from cellar to garret for cash or partial payments; suburban delivery every day; free delivery within 200 miles. 381 to 385 W. Madison-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF EXcellent rooming house on South Side; 11 rooms; Wabash-av., near 22d-st.; rent $45; price $650. ROBERT BROWN, 22d-st. postal station.

FOR SALE—NO. 1234 WABASH-AV., LEASE AND furniture of 16-room house. Inquire 906 Tacoma Building.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE DESIRAble 6-room flat, south Lincoln Park, $300. Address N 108, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE-proof warerooms at 87, 89, 91, and 93 South Jefferson-st., are the lightest and cleanest in the city for storing furniture. Telephone 1,273.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 97 TO 103 Van Buren-st.—Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Proprietors.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE — LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; 6-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 49-51-53 Van Buren-st.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. W. Side—156, 158, and 160 West Monroe-st. Tel. 4318. S. Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,548. GEORGE PARRY.

WEARING APPAREL.

GOOD ADVICE—
If you have had any of the following troubles with your tailor give us a trial, as we know how to avoid them:
Did your last coat cut and bind you under the arms?
Did your last coat work up over your neck?
Did your last coat really suit you?
We can please you—comfort and good style, ease and elegance, good taste and finish. We have at the head of our Cutting Department a gentleman of long-tried skill and taste.
DAVIS BROS., 48 Clark-st.

HOSPITALS.

HOME FOR LADIES, BEFORE AND DURING confinement; female complaints successfully treated; strictly confidential; reasonable terms; baby adopted. MRS. DR. ZARA, 1409 Wabash-av.

LADIES' PRIVATE HOSPITAL BEFORE AND during confinement; all female complaints treated successfully; also babies adopted; strictly confidential. MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ, 279 W. Adams-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 21 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 304 DEARBORN-ST.—practices in all courts; advice free.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN BY INVESTING $2,500 can double his money in six months and get a salary of $125 a month.
AN OFFICE-MAN BY LOANING EMPLOYER $6,500 can get interest and salary and a share in profits amounting to $7,500 a year.
A BARBER CAN BUY ON EASY TERM A DOWN-town 6-chair shop and bath business.
A SOUTH SIDE CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY store; rent $35; good living rooms; $400.
W. T. COLLINS, Licensed Broker, 143 Dearborn-st.

AT GOLSEN'S, 912 TACOMA BUILDING—FINE jewelry and repair store, Cottage Grove-av.; elegant stock; doing splendid; reason for selling; $3,000.

A STOCK OF FURNITURE AND GENERAL household goods for sale at much less than inventory prices; store is in good location and cheap rent if purchaser desires to continue business. Apply 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

A GROCERY STORE, YEARS ESTABLISHED, good team, new stock, everything O. K., clearing $100 a month. Call around and see the trade. PALMER & MILLER, Room 85, 185 Dearborn-st.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, EMploying 50 people; established 10 years; paying 40 per cent; price $12,000. The Wheeler-Fletcher Investment Co., 314 Stock Exchange Building, 167 Dearborn-st.

A RARE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—SUDLOW'S Improved New Home Ash Sifter; patent for sale. S. SUDLOW & SON, 296 Ewen-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

A 22-ROOM ROOMING HOUSE, ALL NEW FURNIture; we will sell today at a great sacrifice. WHEELER, FLETCHER, REIN & CO., 314 Stock Exchange, 167 Dearborn-st.

A NO. 1 SAMPLE ROOM, 3 YEAR LEASE, $7,000; 9 saloons on Clark-st., from $2,200 to $15,000; saloons and sample rooms, restaurants and groceries all parts the city. Two choice corners, improved, North Side, houses and lots all directions. MAY & RUDOWSKY, 81 Clark, R 28.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY, SURE TO SUIT you; no better business location in city; $800, well worth $800. PALMER & MILLER, Room 85, 185 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR STOCKS OF DRY GOODS, clothing, shoes; confidential. B C 42, Tribune.

CASH PAID FOR STOCKS, OR PART STOCKS, OF dry goods, clothing, shoes, furnishings, or any goods; confidential. Address A V 137, Tribune office.

DO YOU WANT A RESTAURANT? YES? THEN come and see us immediately. The best bargain in Chicago, cheap; fine down-town location. MAHON & McCALL, 819 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, $12,000 STOCK OF clothing, with lease and fixtures, in this city; well established trade; in business 10 years; will take unincumbered improved Chicago real estate as part payment; good reason for selling. Address N 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, CAFE, and restaurant; one of the best locations on the South Side; fine trade; dissolution of copartnership the reason of selling. Address F 50, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SAMPLE ROOM NEAR Board of Trade; also one on Wabash-av. GOODWIN & CO., Room 6, 93 Washington-st.

GENTLEMAN OR LADY WITH SMALL MEANS don't jump into unprofitable business, but get reliable information at small cost and you will surely find a life of paradise in magnificent climates. Apply to A. KASTELIC, Director of Public Works, Caracas, Venezuela, inclosing $10 greenback correspondence fee.

GROCERY AT 789 S. HALSTED-ST., ELEGANTLY fitted up and doing an extensive cash trade to be sold by auction Thursday, Feb. 26, at 2 o'clock; private offers received up to that time.

MANUFACTURERS!—I HAVE AN OPPORTUnity to make an arrangement with one or two manufacturers employing not less than 50 men to furnish them room rent free and power at a nominal cost, with freight facilities equal to any location down-town. Address or call on
D. R. NIVER, 226 La Salle-st., Chicago.

OLD-ESTABLISHED SUBURBAN REAL-ESTATE and insurance agency, with half interest in subdivision; all clear of incumbrance; a good business man with small capital required; serious sickness of family and advanced age cause of selling. Address N 82, Tribune office.

ONLY 50 MORE 20-ACRE LOTS IN TURNBULL County, California; raisin land; cultivation money only required; price of land from crops; stamp for pamphlet. 508 Rialto, Chicago.

OLD-ESTABLISHED OFFICE BUSINESS; ELEgant furniture and fittings; a business of $5,000 a year; death; big bargain to any one of small capital and a worker. Address N 80, Tribune office.

SNAP—
New and elegantly-furnished 18-room house in fashionable neighborhood on North Side, now clearing over $200 per month; long lease; now filled with first-class paying boarders; everything complete to step right in; this is a genuine bargain; no brokers; $3,000. Address M 141, Tribune office.

SHOE FACTORY IN HIGH GRADE OF GOODS would move to a country town if suitable inducements were offered. Address M 171, Tribune office.

WHAT DO YOU WANT BETTER THAN A BUSIness that will guarantee you $25 per week and expenses on $500 invested? Stand closest investigation. PALMER & MILLER, Room 85, 185 Dearborn-st.

WE HAVE TWO SALOONS; ONE WEST MADIson-st., one South Side central; both have good, long leases, are handsomely fitted, and can be bought right; a good man can make plenty of money in either. BUCKINGHAM & PORTER, 1209 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN WITH CAPital to take stock and superintend a furniture factory with established trade; must be a hustler and a first-class man. Address B C 49, Tribune office.

WE HAVE A LONG LIST OF ROOMING houses in all parts of the city, cash or easy payments. We sell you a rooming house and keep your rooms let for one year free. PALMER & MILLER, Room 85, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN WITH $5,000 IN widespread and profitable business. 110 Washington-st., Room 21.

WEST MADISON-ST. RESTAURANT FOR SALE. Inquire at 207 Fifth-av.

WHAT DO YOU WANT BETTER THAN AN office business that will guarantee you $25 per week on $500 invested; good man or none. PALMER & MILLER, Room 85, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BUSINESS MANAGER TO CO-OPERate and invest in a first-class photo gallery. Address N 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN GROCERY BUSINESS, one who will take full control and run the same, as I have other business occupying my entire time; must have at least one thousand dollars. 625 Sixty-third-st., Englewood.

WANTED—TO INVEST—FEW THOUSAND DOLlars, combined with large experience, in good-paying business. Address N 118, Tribune office.

$350 BUYS INTEREST IN PERMANENT ENterprise; profits will exceed $100 weekly; interview will convince you. Address N 123, Tribune.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF THE FINEST and most elaborately furnished, best equipped Turkish baths in this city; near the Grand Pacific Hotel; bright, nice, new, and clean; rent only $50 per month and long lease; it is simply magnificent and making money; do not miss it. GEO. W. COLE & CO., 707 Chamber of Commerce.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT AT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of The Central Rattan Company held at the office of said corporation, in Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1891, pursuant to notice duly given, it was voted, two-thirds of all the votes represented by the whole stock of said corporation voting in favor thereof, to increase the capital stock of said corporation from the sum of ten hundred thousand dollars to the sum of fifteen hundred thousand dollars, and the capital stock of said corporation is hereby declared increased according to said vote.

Witness the hand of the President of said corporation and its corporate seal this 20th day of February, A. D. 1891.
AMOS MORRILL, [L. S.] President.
Attest—J. S. MURRAY, Secretary.

State of Massachusetts, Suffolk County, ss.:
Amos Morrill being duly sworn, on oath says that he is the President of The Central Rattan Company, the above-named corporation, and that the foregoing certificate of increase of capital stock of said corporation, by him subscribed, is true.
AMOS MORRILL, President.
Subscribed and sworn to this 20th day of February, A. D. 1891, before me.
WALTER H. ROBERTS, [L. S.] Notary Public.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO A. & C. CO., Feb. 19, 1891.
Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held on the 17th day of March, 1891, at the hour of twelve m., at the office of the company, for the purpose of considering the question of increasing the capital stock from thirty thousand to one hundred thousand dollars.
E. S. HOLBROOK,
J. S. GIVEN JR.,
W. W. YOUNG,
Directors.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—Superior instruction in shorthand and typewriting; full course, $40; dictation for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

A YOUNG ARTIST WILL GIVE LESSONS IN portrait and landscape painting for room and board. Address N 120, Tribune office.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS—WARNING! TO OBtain the A. D. Rude New Method of Cutting it is necessary to attend the Cleveland Cutting School. No agents are employed and no one dare use it without certificate from the school.

GENT DESIRES PRIVATE LESSONS IN DANcing, to be given in evenings. Address N 41, Tribune office.

PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPING, 125 DEARBORN-ST. Preferable to business colleges. M. R. JOHNSON, formerly with Marshall Field & Co. Call for circular.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Auditorium. All languages taught by seventeen native teachers.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING LADY OF education and refinement possessing a thorough knowledge of the Spanish language. Address G., Box 683, Chicago, Ill.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, AND 280 West Madison-st. Nineteenth year. Day and evening sessions. FREDERICK F. JUDD, Principal.

MACHINERY.

STEAM YACHTS, STEAM LAUNCHES, BOAT engines and boilers complete and in progress, at our works on North Branch; illustrated catalogue free. CHAS. P. WILLARD & CO., 236 Randolph-st.

BOOKS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS, rare books, costly books, all kinds of books, libraries, cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 139 State-st., Palmer House.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ARCHER DENTAL CHAIR; 10 CHAIRS with arm; suitable for lecture hall or college; wire railing with gate, 12 feet long. Call at Room 3, 241 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—
Old newspapers at 25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON & HEALY'S CARD.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE OF SECOND-HAND GOODS!

RARE OPPORTUNITIES!!!

During the present week we shall offer special inducements to those wishing to purchase upright pianos that have been but little used, and name the following unexceptionable list:

3 Fischer pianos, nearly new, $225.00, $250.00, and $275.00—according to size.

3 New England pianos, nearly new, $185.00, $200.00, and $225.00—according to size.

3 Lyon & Healy pianos but little used, $150.00, $175.00, and $200.00—according to size.

Also a number of Steinway pianos, both new and second-hand.

Also a number of Kroeger pianos, both new and second-hand—both at greatly reduced prices.

We have also a few second-hand square pianos that have just received the best attention of our repairing department. The prices of these are $150.00, $100.00, $75.00, $50.00, and $40.00—according to age, condition, and tone.

Also some Knabe, Chickering, Steinway, and Gabler second-hand square pianos at $200.00, $150.00, $125.00, and $100.00—according to age, condition, and tone.

In addition to these we have an unusual lot of pianos of the following famous makes:

KNABE
KNABE
KNABE
FISCHER
FISCHER
FISCHER
PEASE
PEASE
PEASE
NEW ENGLAND
NEW ENGLAND
NEW ENGLAND

LYON & HEALY,
STATE AND MONROE-STS.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.

This being the Western house of Chickering & Sons and Chase Bros., purchasers will have the advantage of dealing direct with the manufacturers. We also represent several other well-known piano manufacturers—Mathushek & Son, S. T. Gordon & Son, and Wisner, all of whom are legitimate manufacturers.

We have a large number of high-class pianos taken in exchange to be sold at low figures. We handle no stenciled instruments.

Especial attention of professional musicians and connoisseurs is called to Chickering & Sons' patent combination of the AGRAFFE and SUSPENSION BRIDGE, one of the most valuable improvements ever introduced in the pianoforte, found only in the Chickering. UNLIMITED GUARANTEE WITH EVERY CHICKERING AND CHASE BROS.' PIANO.

New pianos to rent. Rent allowed to apply if purchased. Every piano guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Old pianos taken in exchange. Pianos sold on monthly payments.

CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av., Andrews Building.
F. H. KING, Manager.

FOR SALE— EASY PAYMENTS—

SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS;
SOME NEARLY NEW.

2 Chickering upright pianos	$160, $135
3 Vose & Sons upright	$125, $150, $190
3 Hallet & Davis uprights	$145, $165, $200
3 Emerson uprights	$155, $175, $190
2 Bauer uprights	$150, $165
1 Weber upright	$150
1 Haden upright	$115
1 Gilbert	$95
5 square pianos	$30, $45, $60, $75, $90

All in good condition.
Payments $5 to $10 per month.
Every piano warranted to be as represented.
Call and get our prices before buying.
New pianos to rent; $4, $5 per month.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP—
Have just received a number of new DECKER BROTHERS' matchless pianos in fancy woods, which were selected by Mr. Camp when in New York recently on account of their rare beauty of finish and exquisite tone quality.

THE ESTEY PIANO, with its new repeating action and broad, full tone, affords the musician all the technical possibilities of the grand, together with the advantages peculiar to the upright. The Estey Piano is built to occupy the same position among pianos that the Estey Organ does among organs, and that is saying a great deal.

NEW PIANOS FROM $200 TO $1,000.
SPECIAL SALE OF NEW ESTEY ORGANS
in cases not shown in our latest catalogue. These organs are new and fully warranted and will be closed out at
A GREAT REDUCTION
to make room for the new styles coming. Among our second-hand pianos we have 1 Steinway, $250; 1 Decker Bros., $225; 1 Mathushek cabinet grand, $225; 1 Albrecht, very handsome, $200; 1 small Mathushek nearly new, $200; 1 Story & Camp, $150; 1 Whitney, $125. Easy payments if desired. Good pianos to rent. Tuning, repairing, and moving.
ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

WE SHALL CARRY IN STOCK CONSTANTly a fine line of the IVERS & POND PIANOS,

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC

For which we have recently taken the agency. These pianos have the NEW PATENT SOFT STOP, Which is entirely independent of the pedals and can be used with or without them, doing away with all the annoyance of practice. They have a fine tone, the best material throughout, and are beautiful in design. These will be sold at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES On the most liberal terms.
NEW PIANOS FOR RENT.
AYRES & WYGANT CO., 182 and 184 Wabash-av.

LYON, POTTER & CO.'S BARGAINS IN SQUARE PIANOS.
Steinway, 7 octaves, carved legs.
Chickering, 7 octaves, carved legs.
Hallet & Davis, 7⅓ octaves, carved legs.
Christie, 7⅓ octaves, carved legs.
Haines, 7⅓ octaves, carved legs.
Haines, 7 octaves, octagon legs.
Bauer, 7⅓ octaves, carved legs.
Vose, 7 octaves, octagon legs.
Kimball, 7⅓ octaves, carved legs.
Sporer & Barry, 7 octaves, carved legs.
UPRIGHT PIANOS.
3 Behnings; little used.
1 Mason & Hamlin; almost new.
1 H. F. Miller; good condition.
1 W. W. Kimball; good condition.
1 Billings & Co.; 6 octaves.
LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 and 176 Wabash-av.
The only authorized representatives in Chicago for THE STEINWAY PIANOS.

REMOVAL—WE WILL MOVE INTO OUR new building, 243-253 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st., about March 1. Until then we will offer extra inducements to purchasers of second-hand pianos to close out the stock we have on hand.
Sole agents for the famous
HALLET & DAVIS AND EMERSON PIANOS.
Manufacturers of the popular
KIMBALL PIANOS and ORGANS.
Sold for cash or on monthly payments on
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
Second-hand pianos taken in exchange.
LOWEST PRICES. EASY TERMS.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Cor. State and Jackson-sts.

WE MANUFACTURE PIANOS— GOOD ONES.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ANOTHER LIST OF BARGAINS:

1 A. & J. Geogh	$35	1 New York Piano Co.	$90
1 A. H. Gale & Co.	50	1 Chickering, full round	175
1 F. C. Lighte & Co.	60	1 Kranich & Bach, nearly new	200
1 L. D. Fry & Co.	75		
3 Hallet & Davis, each	75		

All fully warranted. Terms to suit. New and second-hand pianos for rent, one year's rent allowed in case of purchase.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 156 and 158 Wabash-av.

LEFT WITH US ON SALE—
FINE HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT PIANO.
Nearly new; price with cover and stool, $155 cash, or payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

ALBRECHT PIANOS HAVE THE PATENT Note Indicator. The greatest invention of the age for the benefit of teacher, player, and pupil. HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st., Sole Chicago Agent.

$6 MONTHLY UNTIL PAID BUYS A NEW upright piano; fully warranted; price $165, $175, $200, and $225. Open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

ALL IN FINE CONDITION.
25 second-hand upright pianos will be on sale this week at 223 Wabash-av. J. O. TWICHELL.

NEW KROEGER PIANOS, NEW DECKER pianos, all styles, at reduced prices; terms to suit; salesrooms open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FISCHER, EMERSON, BAUER, VOSE & Sons, Hallet & Davis, and others; payments $5 to $10 per month. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$125, $135, AND $150 EACH—3 UPRIGHT PIanos; easy terms. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$120 BUYS A GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO ON easy payments. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

$165 BUYS A NEARLY NEW EMERSON UPright piano. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS AT LOWEST PRICES AND EASY TERMS. PIANOS FOR RENT OR EXCHANGED. B. SHONINGER CO. 225 STATE-ST.

MAGNIFICENT GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO will be sold by public auction Friday, Feb. 27, at 10:30 sharp, at the elegant residence, 623 Jackson-blvd., including all the fine household furniture, without limit or reserve. PARKER, PLATT & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers.

$10 CASH, $5 MONTHLY, BUYS UPRIGHT piano, fully warranted; low price. Open evenings. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$125 BUYS A LARGE HALLET & DAVIS piano; easy terms. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$50 BUYS A SQUARE PIANO; CARVED legs. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS,
276 WEST MADISON-ST., CORNER MORGAN,
OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING PIANOS:

1 Schoemacher	$100
1 Hardman	$140
3 New England uprights	135
1 Gabler	125
1 Decker Bros.' piano	200
1 Chase Bros.' piano	$175
1 Fisher piano	$125
3 Vose & Sons' pianos, each	$175, $200, $225
2 Kroeger & Sons' pianos, each	$175, $225
3 Decker pianos, each	$175, $190, $200
1 Haines Bros.' piano	$200
1 Goold piano	$105
2 Weser Bros.' pianos	$100, $125
3 Schaff pianos	$150, $165, $175
1 Chase piano	$190
5 upright pianos, your choice, each	$100
2 Chickering pianos, each	$130, $200
7 square pianos, each	$45, $60

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.
Pianos moved, tuned, and repaired.
200 pianos to rent, $3, $4, and $5 per month. One year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?
New, slightly used, or second-hand, square or upright? If so it will pay you before deciding purchase same to see our extensive stock and great bargains which we now have to offer. Good uprights in fine order, 7⅓ octaves, medium size, handsome cases, carved trusses, for $125, $150, and $175; for cash or easy payments; each piano fully warranted.
We also have second-hand pianos from $50 to $100 on payments of $5 per month; we can give you more for your money than you can possibly get anywhere else in this State.
Remember the place,
The Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

THE MATCHLESS VOSE & SONS PIANOS; established 40 years; large assortment now in store, with all the very latest improvements. Call and examine these instruments whether you wish to purchase or not. Our prices are low and terms easy. Salesrooms open evenings.
ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CHICAGO PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRing Co., 145 and 147 Wabash-av. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

5 AND 6 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—GENTLEMEN will find a first-class table and pleasant, neat, quiet room with steam heat and elevator accommodations at $8.50 a week, two blocks from Palmer House.

217 MICHIGAN-AV.—OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM; rooms with board.

1636 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with board.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO DOUBLE ROOMS with superior board; references.

2226 WABASH-AV.—LARGE ELEGANT PARlors, private bath; also single room; excellent board; reasonable.

2529 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE FRONT AND other rooms; excellent table board.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed room, with hot and cold water; suitable for married couple or two gentlemen who are willing to pay for first-class accommodations. References.

2825 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE AND SUITE OF rooms, with board.

North Side.

241 E. OHIO-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOM; board; modern accommodations; table board.

440 N. STATE-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED large and small rooms; board; private family.

ROOM AND BOARD—FOR 2 GENTLEMEN OR 2 ladies; private house; $6 per week. Address G 162, Tribune office.

West Side.

11 WARREN-AV.—TWO LARGE ROOMS WITH board for four; very reasonable.

440 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—FRONT ROOMS, double and single; all conveniences; excellent table.

Hotels.

DEARBORN HOTEL, 396 TO 404 STATE-ST.—200 elegantly furnished rooms; bath-rooms, electric light, steam heat. Half price of other first-class hotels.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, CLARK AND INDIANA—Rooms steam-heated, $3 weekly; transients 50c.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST.—PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates from 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

Miscellaneous.

IF YOU WANT ROOM OR BOARDING PLACE call for list. CARR & CO., 461 Rookery.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1208 Tacoma.

BOARD—AND ROOMS BY GENTLEMAN AND wife; private family and North Side preferred; references exchanged. Address N 2, Tribune.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—YOUNG OR MIDDLE AGED man with $5,000 and a good education to extend an established business. Investigate; receipts last year, $6,700. Address B C 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000; GOOD, CLEAN business; will guarantee $5,000 first year. Address, fully, N 162, Tribune office.

PARTNER WITH $3,000 AS PARTNER IN ENORmously profitable manufacturing business. COCHRANE, Room 48, 84 Washington-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Steamers.

1840—FIFTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY—1891

OF THE OLD RELIABLE

CUNARD LINE

FAST EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE every Saturday from New York. Also Fortnightly Wednesday Sailings. Books now open for advance cabin engagements. "First come, first served."

Etruria	18th April	16th May	13th June	11th July
Umbria	2d May	30th May	27th June	25th July
Aurania	25th April	23d May	20th June	18th July
Servia	11th April	9th May	6th June	4th July

Early application necessary to secure choice of location.
F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Dept., 121 Randolph-st.

INMAN LINE.
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN
LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
Gen'l Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No Transfer of Baggage.
Apply early for good accommodations.
MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark-st. cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	† 7:45 am	† 7:25 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:25 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:00 pm	† 1:25 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp.	* 6:00 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:20 pm	* 7:50 am
California Fast Express	* 7:20 pm	* 2:00 pm
Kansas City Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 a m	* 7:20 p m
Evansville Night Line	‡11:35 p m	‡ 7:05 a m
Nashville & Southern Fast Line	* 4:15 p m	†10:45 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	‡ 2:50 p m	‡ 9:55 a m

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	12:10 N'n	1:35 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.	6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express	11:20 pm	7:50 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex.	11:30 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation	5:00 pm	9:45 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Trains leave Union Station, Canal and Adams-sts., for Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Minneapolis: *3:00 p. m.; *11 p. m.; †8 a. m. For Milwaukee: †8 a. m.; †11:30 a. m.; †3 p. m.; *5:20 p. m.; *7:20 p. m.; *11 p. m.; Sunday only, 9:30 a. m. For Omaha and Sioux City, *6 p. m.; *11:10 p. m. For time to other points apply at City Ticket Office, 207 Clark-st., or at Union Station. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:05 pm	* 6:10 pm
	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 8:45 am
	‡10:30 pm	‡ 6:50 am
	‡11:00 pm	‡ 2:00 pm
Neb., Black Hills, and Wyoming	‡ 6:00 pm	‡ 7:20 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire and Duluth	‡ 6:30 pm	‡11:00 am
	‡11:15 pm	‡ 9:15 pm
Huron, Aberdeen, Winona, and Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	* 9:00 am	* 6:45 pm
	† 9:00 pm	‡ 8:20 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X 8:00 am	‡ 1:50 pm
	‡ 3:00 pm	* 4:00 pm
	‡ 7:20 pm	‡ 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	‡10:30 pm	‡ 6:25 am
	* 8:00 am	‡10:00 am
	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, and Menominee	‡ 5:00 pm	* 7:00 pm
	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
	‡10:30 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 7:00 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	‡10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Ripon, Green Lake, Princeton	*11:30 am	* 1:50 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, and Wakefield	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 1:50 pm
	†10:00 pm	‡ 6:25 am
Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, and Oshkosh	* 9:20 am	* 4:20 pm
	* 4:45 pm	*10:25 am
Freeport, Rockford and Elgin	*10:15 am	* 2:40 pm
	* 4:15 pm	*10:30 am
	*11:30 pm	*11:20 pm
Rockford and Elgin	* 7:15 am	* 5:50 pm
Rockford via Harvard	‡ 9:00 am	‡ 6:45 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	‡ 6:00 pm	*10:25 am
Dixon and Sterling	* 8:30 am	*10:15 pm

‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. X Sunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:00 pm
K. City, Peoria & Springfield Exp.	* 2:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Custer Park and Essex Accom.	* 4:20 pm	*10:10 am
Worth Accomodation	† 6:30 am	† 9:00 am
Worth Accomodation	‡10:00 am	‡ 1:20 pm
Worth Accomodation	‡ 5:25 pm	‡ 7:55 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim.	3:00 pm	10:13 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	9:05 pm	7:20 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	9:05 pm	7:20 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:50 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Burlington and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:20 pm	†10:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:30 pm	* 9:15 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 8:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:10 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln, & McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:30 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 8:15 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex.	‡ 8:40 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	* 2:10 pm	* 4:25 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Springfield Express	* 8:40 pm	b 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:35 pm	c 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	‡ 4:20 pm	‡10:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:35 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:20 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only; cDaily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday. bDaily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Express	† 8:15 am	† 7:25 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Spirit Lake and Dakota Express	† 1:20 pm	¶ 1:15 pm
Council Bluffs & Minneapolis Ex	* 1:30 pm	* 1:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo Solid Vestibule Express	* 5:30 pm	* 9:20 am
Omaha Limited Vestibule	* 7:00 pm	* 8:05 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	* 10:05 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 10:30 am
Council Bluffs night Express	* 10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Spirit Lake Ex.	‡ 10:20 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Peoria Night Express	† 11:00 pm	¶ 6:25 am
Kan. City, St. Jos. & Atch. Exp.	* 11:00 pm	* 6:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES (N. P. R. R. Co., Lessee). Trains depart for St. Paul and Minneapolis, *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Portland, Ore., *10:45 p. m.; Ashland and Iron towns, *5:00 p. m., †10:45 p. m.; Duluth, *5:00 p. m.; Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire, †8:00 a. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh and Neenah, †8:00 a. m., *5:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *10:45 p. m.; Burlington, *4:35 p. m. For time-tables apply at City Office, 205 Clark-st., or Depot, Harrison-st. and Fifth-av.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:00 p. m. daily; 8:30 a. m., ex. Sun.; arrive 9:08 am. and 10:45 pm.

EASTERN.

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station, Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

Oct. 1, 1890.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:20 a m	* 5:10 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:25 p m	* 7:35 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:30 p m	* 7:10 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:05 p m	*10:30 a m

*All trains daily.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE-Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 7:10 a m	6:40 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:30 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:35 p m	*11:40 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 6:25 p m	* 8:35 a m
Night Express	*10:40 p m	* 5:30 a m
Walkerton Accommodation	* 4:05 p m	* 9:15 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:40 a m	* 7:20 a m
Limited Express	* 3:15 p m	*11:15 p m
Day Express	*10:30 a m	* 6:20 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:05 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m
Funeral train	*12:30 m	* 3:25 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Trains depart from Lake Shore Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices, Chicago—66 Clark-st., Depot, and Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	‡ 6:20 am	‡ 9:20 am
New York & Boston Day Ex.	‡ 9:30 am	‡ 6:45 pm
New York & Boston Fast Ex.	‡ 3:10 pm	‡ 9:10 pm
Vestibule Limited	‡ 5:30 pm	‡ 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 7:25 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad—Ticket offices, 107 South Clark-st. and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

	Leave	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:25 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y., Boston, & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 3:20 pm	x 8:20 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:20 am	o 8:20 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 3:20 pm	x 8:25 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 4:25 pm	x10:15 am
Columbus, O., through car	x 7:25 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND Canal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st. and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F †8:15 a. m., P *10:30 a. m., F *3:15 p. m., F *5:30 p. m., P *8:20 p. m., F *11:30 p. m. For Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, P *9:15 a. m., *8:20 p. m. Express trains arrive at Chicago F *7:00 a. m., P *7:20 a. m., F *9:45 a. m., P *5:30 p. m., F †5:00 p. m., F *5:10 p. m., F *9:20 p. m.
F via Ft. Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Pennsylvania Lines Chicago Passenger & Ticket Office will be removed from 65 Clark street to "235 CLARK STREET—CORNER JACKSON," on or about May 1st.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., 191 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:20 am	5:15 pm
Do Night Express	8:15 pm	7:20 am

"THE NICKEL-PLATE."—NEW YORK, CHICAgo and St. Louis Railroad.—Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows (all trains daily ex. Sunday): Leave Chicago 7:35 a. m. Central Standard Time. Arrive Chicago 8:10 a. m. Central Standard Time. For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 199 La Salle-st.; or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 79 Clark-st. Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND N. & A. R. Ra.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit, †7:05 a. m., †9:00 a. m., *3:10 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:30 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, †9:00 a. m., †4:30 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for [illegible] via New Buffalo, †9:00 a. m., †4:30 p. m., *10:10 p. m.; Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †4:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *12:20 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

SUGAR WILL BE CHEAPER.

IT WILL BE OWING TO A PROVISION OF THE M'KINLEY BILL.

The Reduction to Take Place April 1, and Merchants Are Now Ordering for April Delivery—Chances of a Shortage in the Latter Part of March—None Wishes to Be Caught with the Duty-Paid Article on His Hands—Spreckels' Agent Discusses the Subject.

One of the most important provisions of the McKinley bill, and one of the last to go in effect, is the one relating to the free importation of raw sugar. Refined sugar will be two cents cheaper to the consumer April 1 as a result of the removal of the tax on the raw material. For the protection of refiners and dealers alike the refining and shipping of sugar in bond was made legal in the month of March so as not to swamp those who would otherwise be compelled to lose $5 or $6 a barrel on duty-paid sugar, and to obviate any scarcity of the commodity.

Several New York and Philadelphia refiners have already closed in anticipation of the busy season in March, and when bonds are released April 1 on sugar in Chicago alone at least 50,000 barrels, or 500 car-loads, will be ready for distribution. Every merchant in the country has ordered sugar for April delivery, and so great will be the consignments in the West that even cars will be bonded and arrangements made providing for the appointment of a large number of deputy inspectors to release bonded sugar shipped to numerous places other than ports of entry. The capacity of railroads will be severely taxed, and the drayage at terminals will be immense.

H. A. Hanson, agent for the Spreckels Refining company, said yesterday: "The present price of sugar in New York for April delivery is 4¼ cents, in Chicago 4¾ cents, which will make the wholesale price 5 cents. If sugar is taken out of bond in March it will be at a cost of $2.60 a hundred. Although I anticipate a scarcity of sugar in the latter part of March I do not think it will advance in price. Refineries in the East can supply trade in the immediate vicinity from day to day, and many points in outlying territories in ten days.

Afraid to Take Sugar Now.

"Of course, there is an overanxiety on the part of merchants in regard to being caught with the March products, as the speculator would lose more on one barrel of duty-paid sugar in April than he would ordinarily make on ten. The small quantity that will be jobbed in the latter part of March would point to a large shortage April 1, which, however, I think will be largely offset by the extensive refining in bond.

"The prices I have named as being in force at present are dependent on the present conditions of the market. Unforeseen contingencies may arise, such as an increase in the price of raw sugar, which would alter the April figure, 4¾ cents. Chicago distributes 1,000,000 barrels a year through the jobbers. It does not supply outside jobbing trade in the smaller cities directly, as in most instances the refineries ship directly to such jobbers. The refineries will begin work on bonded sugar soon now—probably by March 1. Duty paid sugar will be supplied until the trade feels that it can safely carry no more. That is being delivered in Chicago now at $5.61.

"How will the free importation of the raw material affect Spreckels' interests? Not materially, I should say. Of course the treaty with the Sandwich Islands by which sugar was entered free in California made him a wealthy man. It enabled him to build up an immense business in the Far West and extend his operations as far east as the Missouri River. The present issue induces more competition in a territory which he has largely controlled, but his Eastern refinery gets the benefit of the same competition."

"The supply of sugar will be 1,000,000 barrels short the first of April," said W. H. Havemeyer, agent of the Sugar Trust. "Orders are coming in thick and fast for April delivery, but the trade in March will be light. Nobody wants to be caught, and orders for duty-paid sugar at a retail price of 6¾ cents for granulated are being made conservatively, as a drop of ten cents a pound will leave the dealer sadly in the hole if he has a lot of March sugar in stock.

April Business.

"There will be an enormous increase of business in April, and in spite of active operations in bond during March the refineries will not be able to meet the shortage. Every kind of a transportation company from a railroad to a dray line will have all it can haul, and bonded warehouses will be made of depots and freight cars. The shipping in bond will begin, I should say, March 15, and the ending ten days or two weeks before that time."

In a circular on the delivery on and after April 1 of sugars refined and transported in bond the Treasury Department says:

Sugars may, with the consent of the transportation company, be held at the port of delivery or forwarded to and held at any railway station in bonded cars at the discretion of the Collector or Surveyor of Customs to whom they are consigned. Such sugars may be delivered under the supervision of an officer of the customs on and after April 1, at any railway station within the district of the Collector to whom they are consigned upon a permit of such Collector to be issued on written drawback entry, or at a railway station not within any collection district upon a permit from the Collector or Surveyor of Customs to whom they are consigned nearest such railway station. Collectors of Customs at ports from which sugars are shipped destined to places other than ports of entry or delivery will send the transportation papers to the Collector or Surveyor to whom the same are consigned.

Collectors and surveyors of Customs are hereby authorized to nominate for appointment such number of temporary inspectors as may be necessary to deliver such sugars, provided that in no case shall the parties asking for a delivery of sugars from railway cars be asked to stipulate in writing to pay and shall deposit a sufficient amount for the compensation of the inspectors at the rate of $3 per diem, and to defray his expenses in going to and returning from the point where the delivery of such sugars may take place.

WM. B. WALKER. JOHN H. WRENN.

WALKER & WRENN,

225 La Salle-st., cor. Quincy,

"THE ROOKERY."

Stock Brokers.

Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Stock Exchange.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.

Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin Railway Stocks, Local Stocks, Grain, and Provisions.

Money to Loan

Large Special Fund, in amounts from $2,000 to $50,000.

Lowest Rates of Interest and Commission.

KNOTT & LEWIS,

92 WASHINGTON-ST.

JACKSON PARK

GREAT ACRE BARGAIN.

Between Ogiesby-av. and Palmer-st., two blocks north of Lake Shore Depot.

Will retail at great profit.

13½ Acres—13½ Acres

SNOW & DICKINSON,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

South Side Acres,

In Five-Acre Tracts, Within 4 Blocks of Dauphin Park Station.

The price at which we can deliver this property makes the lots less than $350 each. In contrast with prices that lots are selling at in the locality our price will afford any buyer 100 per cent profit for immediate sale.

CHICAGO REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.,
108 Dearborn-st., cor. Washington,
Main Floor. Telephone 2966.

FOR SALE.

MICHIGAN-AV., N. W. COR. 39TH-ST.

80x100 FEET—This is a very choice and fancy corner, suitable for a first-class hotel or flats, with stores below. Price $50,000.

GEO. A. EMERY, 125 Dearborn-st.

INVESTMENTS IN KENTUCKY LANDS.

Accurate and reliable information about LAND TITLES IN EASTERN KENTUCKY. Seventeen years' experience. Cash capital, $200,000. Inquire of your Bank or Mercantile Agency. Address

KENTUCKY TITLE CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate at 5, 6, and 7 per cent. Special attention to making

BUILDING LOANS.

Baird & Bradley, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY to LOAN

In large, sums at low rate of interest, on improved business property.

A. LOEB & BRO.,

120 LA SALLE-ST.

For Sale—10 Per Cent Investment.

A Subdivision in heart of best South Side residence section, all improvements; everything first-class. Elegant stone-front houses now built; will rent for over 10 per cent on their price, and the whole property fully developed will pay at same rate.

A BONANZA.

Price, $55,000, ¼ or more cash, and terms to suit. Principals only. Address M 15, Tribune office.

Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate,

Lowest Rates. No Delay.

LOEB & GATZERT,

Rooms 307 and 308. 85 Dearborn-st.

Manufacturing Property, with Railroad & Water Facilities, For Sale or Lease.

WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,

201 Tacoma Building.

CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,

Financial Brokers and Dealers in Commercial Paper, National Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other investment Securities. Room 315, 116 Dearborn-st. Correspondence solicited.

MONEY TO LOAN

At 5½ to 7 per cent, on approved security.

MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT.

The six-story wholesale store, 186 and 188 Fifth-av. 81x90 ft. to alley, except the 3d and 6th floors. Will rent the store and basement or the loft separate.

F. M. WILLIAMS, Room 811 Phœnix Bldg.

Carette STOCK $77 a SHARE

Buy before price goes higher. SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark st

NEW YORK BISCUIT CO. STOCK paying 10% at 95.

Address N 73, Tribune office.

Office Desks, Folding Beds.

A. H. Andrews & Co.

Wabash Av., Chicago.

Ten Days on an Ice Cake.

The last of the missing fishermen who were carried out into Saginaw Bay during the storm which broke up the ice on the night of the 2d inst. has been accounted for. Joseph Miller of Essexville, who was given up for lost by his friends and family, returned home Friday night, thoroughly exhausted. He was carried by the ice out into Lake Huron and after drifting several days was finally blown near to the shore, made his way to land, and walked home. He had many narrow escapes from death and suffered severely from exposure, but was glad to escape with his life.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Miscellaneous Telegraphic Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Firm and prices fairly steady; nominal; No. 2 red, February, 84¾@85; March, $1.05@1.05¼; April, $1.06¼; steamer No. 2 red, $1.05@1.05¼. Corn—Options quiet; car-lots firm; steamer No. 3 mixed in grain depot, 58c; No. 2 mixed and yellow in do, 58½c; No. 2 yellow, elevator, 59c; February, 58½c; February and March, 58½c; March and April, 58¾@58¾c; May, 59@59¼c. Oats—Firm but quiet; No. 2 white, February 32½@34c; March, 33¾@34¼c; April and May, 34@34½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 42,000 bu; corn, 19,300 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, 29,600 bu; oats, 1,100 bu.

Toledo, O., Feb. 25.—GRAIN—Wheat active, lower; cash and February, $1.00; May, $1.03¾; July, 93½c. Amber quiet; cash, 47c. Corn—Dull, steady; cash, February, and March, 45c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 26,000 bu; oats, 500 bu; clover-seed, 461 bags.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 12,250 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; oats, 1,850 bu; clover-seed, 568 bags.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western firm; No. 2 winter red, spot and February, 87½@88½c; May, 91½@92c; July, 92c. Corn—Western firm; mixed, spot, 45¾@46c; February, 45¾@46c; March, 46¼@46¾c; May, 47¼@47¾c; July, 48¼@48¾c. Oats—Firm; Western, steady; No. 2 white, 35@35½c; Western white, mixed, 33@33½c; graded No. 2 white, 33@33½c; graded No. 3 white, 32½@33c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,969 bu; corn, 94,899 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 9,571 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 25.—GRAIN—Corn firm; No. 2, 35¾c; No. 3, 35½c; No. 4, 35c. Oats active, higher; No. 2 white, 29¾@30c; No. 2 white, 30@30¼c; No. 3 white, 29¾@30c.

RECEIPTS—Corn, 41,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Corn, 9,800 bu; oats, 12,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 25.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull at $1.04; No. 1 Northern, $1.10; No. 2 red, $1.03. Corn—No. 3, 39c. Oats—No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 30½c. Barley—No. 2 fall, 57c; No. 3 extra, 54c; sample, 50@52c. Rye—No. 1, 70c. Provisions—Pork, $12.50. Lard, $6.75. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; barley, 3,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 18,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; barley, 3,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

Short breath, palpitation, pain in chest, smothering cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

LAST LECTURE OF THE SERIES.

Miss Harrison Reviews the Work of the Mothers' Class at the Art Institute.

Yesterday morning was given the last lesson of the series of twenty lectures by Miss Harrison before the mothers' class at the Art Institute. The subject taken up was "The Value of Retrospection to the Child as Well as to the Adult," and a general retrospection of a year of the work.

"All little children," began Miss Harrison, "delight in summing up past experiences. It, like most other wholesome delights of a child, indicates a need which, if satisfied, will develop both the reason and the heart. Retrospection is a bringing together of many separate things of the past in their relationship one to another, thereby showing that the simplest thing belongs to some great whole. Many activities put together show tendencies. The summing up of many past experiences usually ends by producing gratitude for the lessons learned in life and the benefits received, until, like the Psalmist of old, we are ready to exclaim: 'Surely, goodness and mercy shall follow me.' The right life finds that even the hard things endured have been, when seen aright, wholesome and healthful. In your confidential talks with your children it is well to stop occasionally and review experiences of the weeks, the months since last birthday and various other guideposts along the road that they may learn to look upon their lives as a whole. So, perhaps, we, too, will realize better the value of our winter's study if we make a hasty review of the topics considered.

After the review of the year's work Miss Harrison spoke of the pleasure it had been to her to perceive the earnestness of the mothers in the class and the willingness and readiness with which they had taken up the practical details of the work. She spoke also of the assistance which the daily papers had given in arousing a general outside comprehension of what real kindergartening meant, and predicted that Chicago would become in time the center of large lines of culture from the enterprising public spirit, and generosity of its press and people. Then followed a list of books upon the topics discussed during the winter for further reading before reorganizing of the class in the fall for the second year of study of Froebel's great thought.

The Best Route to St. Louis, Mo.,

is via the Illinois Central railroad, which runs the finest free reclining-chair cars and Pullman sleeping cars between Chicago and St. Louis without change.

This line makes nearly two hours quicker time than any other line to Chicago on their train service. Leave St. Louis 10:00 a. m. daily, arriving in Chicago 4:45 p. m., only 6 hours 30 minutes en route.

City ticket office, No. 336 Clark street, Chicago.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 26.	Feb. 19.
New York	$115,777,594	$ 94,185,390
Boston	15,499,273	14,690,548
Chicago	14,218,000	11,505,000
Philadelphia	12,993,743	10,543,353
St. Louis	4,431,443	3,514,178
Baltimore	2,305,286	2,302,787
New Orleans	1,638,842	1,962,374

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 70c discount; Boston, 17@25c discount; St. Louis, par.

There is still little to comment on in local banking affairs but the dullness, and there is nothing remarkable in that. It is natural that it should be dull at this season. Although business is called quiet or even stagnant at some of the banks, general business certainly is not suffering from depression to judge from the clearings and from the testimony of business-men. There have been some indications of an improving demand for funds. There are already free inquiries for accommodations after March 1. At the banks where the firmest views on 4 to 7 per-cent rate are held ninety-day loans are being made at 6 and 6½ per cent. There is a feature entirely outside of the business principles of supply and demand which cuts a considerable figure in rate making. The banks that best stood by their customers during the tight times now hear little grumbling even from customers who feel sure they could get money at a slightly lower rate elsewhere.

The probabilities regarding gold exports for the next three months make one of the most interesting financial questions now just now. The most general opinion is that the exports of gold are likely to be large. The foreigners have not been taking many American securities, and unless something happens to make them large buyers it seems almost inevitable that the outward movement of gold will be larger than usual. From present indications it does not seem likely that England will be a heavy buyer of American securities. The South American situation still has in it promise of much to cause uneasiness. Yesterday £146,000 of gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to South America. Sterling rates were stronger yesterday. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	488	489½
Actual	484¼	487¾@488
Documentary	483¾	486¼

Wilson and Sturges reported New York exchange as steady at 70 cents discount.

The New York banks have lost to the Subtreasury since last Friday $1,247,518, another bank statement showing a further loss in surplus reserve seems probable.

The tone of the stock market was improved yesterday. There was little more activity than there was Tuesday, but there seemed a strong undercurrent to the market. There was evidence of quite a number of orders at a price a little too low to be filled. There is not much reason to look for activity in the market at present, but there is at least as little reason to look for any decided break in prices. There is shown little anxiety to sell, and as soon as the public makes up its mind that the break has gone about as far as it is likely to there will undoubtedly be considerable investment buying again. Judging from the small amount of stock offered it will not take much of such buying to start prices up. There was nothing in yesterday's list of transactions meriting special comment. The movement in the Council for three-cent street railroad fares was seasonably taken seriously by the holders of street railway securities. No one appeared to believe it would be a possible thing to enforce such an ordinance if it were passed, and the matter had not the slightest effect on quotations. The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

10	Am. S. B. Co. pfd	100	W.C.S.R.R.Co. b 30
180	N.C.S.S.R.Co. b 30	100	do b 30
125	Street's S. C. L.	100	do b 30
2	N Eng. Gas	50	do b 30
25	W.C.S.R.R. Co. b 30	100	do b 30
200	do	100	do b 30

BONDS.

$2000	Chi. C. Ry. 4½s	100	W. D. Ry. coup 5s
3000	do	100	C.G.L. & C. Co. 6s

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

20	C.P.& P.Co.pfd	100	N.C.S.R. R.Co b 30
10	W.C.S. R. R.Co	100	do
100	do	100	do b 30
20	do	100	do b 30
100	do b 30	100	do b 30
100	do	100	do b 30
100	N. C.S. R. R. Co	40	Street's S. C. L.
50	do b 30	100	C. B. & M. Co. pfd
50	do b 30	100	Chi. City Ry. Co
20	do		

BONDS.

$2000	Ch. C. Ry. 4½s	$1000	C. G. L. & C. Co. 5s
2000	N. Ch. C. Ry. 4½s		

An interesting illustration of the growth of the brewery business is furnished by a statement which shows the output of the six brewery companies in the Chicago and Milwaukee breweries combination for the eight months ending Feb. 1, 1891, as compared with the corresponding eight months of the previous year. The record is as follows:

	1890.	1891.
Brand.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Bartholomae & Leicht	75,000	86,000
Schmidt	38,000	49,000
Blatz	46,000	51,000
Bartholomae & Roesing	38,000	40,000
Schmidt	46,000	51,000
	153,000	176,000
	388,000	450,000

The gain equals nearly 16 per cent.

A list of the principal Western railroads showing the present rate of dividends paid and the rate that was formerly regularly paid for a number of years long enough to fairly establish that as the regular rate offers a striking commentary on the Western railway situation. Following is such a table:

	Former rate.	Present rate.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	8	4
Rock Island	7	4
St. Paul	7	nil
Illinois Central	8	6
Northwestern	7	6
Omaha preferred	7	4
Manitoba	7	4
Missouri Pacific	7	6
Union Pacific	7	nil
Atchison	7	nil
St. Louis and San Francisco 1st pref	6	nil
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy closed at 81¾ yesterday, the lowest point reached this year. The low point in the panic was 80, which was touched Nov. 13.		

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—(Special.)—It was even more dismal and unpropitious than ever in Wall street to-day. The weight of the market was sufficient to let prices down even in some cases to a material degree. There were no buyers except to cover shorts and there were few who would sell. A dull and sagging list was the natural consequence. The entire market seems to have fallen into a condition bordering entirely on stagnation. The bulls seem to have lost heart and the bears are unable to sustain values. There was just the slightest effort at a recovery after the opening this morning, but it gave way under the pressure that followed and the entire list sank helplessly under the moderate strain.

Both Lackawanna and Jersey Central were the weakest features among the railway shares, the former falling off 1¾ and the latter 1¼. Atchison, Lake Shore, Lackawanna & Western, Rock Island & St. Paul was to hold it at 55 at noon. Chicago Gas showed a little spasm of strength and actually went up ¾ to 75¼, but settled back to 74¾. Sugar Refineries and Sugar Trust both were weak, the former losing 1¾ and the latter 1¾ during the morning. Trading was again at a low ebb, and the street complained bitterly of the almost unparalleled dullness.

The tone of the stock market was improved yesterday. There was little more activity than there was Tuesday, but there seemed a strong undercurrent to the market. There was evidence of quite a number of orders at a price a little too low to be filled. There is not much reason to look for activity in the market at present, but there is at least as little reason to look for any decided break in prices. There is shown little anxiety to sell, and as soon as the public makes up its mind that the break has gone about as far as it is likely to there will undoubtedly be considerable investment buying again. Judging from the small amount of stock offered it will not take much of such buying to start prices up. There was nothing in yesterday's list of transactions meriting special comment. The movement in the Council for three-cent street railroad fares was seasonably taken seriously by the holders of street railway securities. No one appeared to believe it would be a possible thing to enforce such an ordinance if it were passed, and the matter had not the slightest effect on quotations. The list of sales was as follows:

Union Pacific	5,600	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
W. & L. E.	1,300	27¾	28¼	27¾	28
Do pfd	200	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Wabash pfd	200	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Western Union	100	17¾	17¾	16¾	16
Wis. Central	100	20¾	20¾	81	81¼

*Ex-div. 1¾ per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Pacific	140
American	115	United States	67

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	120¾	U. S. 4½s, reg	101¾
U. S. 4s, coup	120¾	U. S. 4½s, coup	102

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

10000	Atch 4s	77¾	
10000	Atch inc	45¾	
27000	A & P inc	11¾	
3000	A & P gtd 4s	115¾	
1000	BCR&N 1st	71¾	
3000	C P&M 1st	80½	
10000	C&O con 6s	105¾	
5000	C&A 1st 6s	105	
29000	C&EI Secp	37@37¼	
28000	D&RG 4s	86¾@87	
2000	ET cn gtd 5s	102	
4000	ET 2d inc	34¾	
5000	F W & D 1st	100¾	
5000	GR&I 5s	90	
1000	IC&O Co of SIL 1st	80	
1000	LS 1st re	122¾	
10000	LN&AO cn	103	
5000	MASP 1st H&DD	111¾	
3000	MASP L-M D	102	
5000	MASP 1st-S M D	112	
3000	MASP g m 4 S R A	99¾	
15000	M&AT 1st	75	

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

3000	US 6s reg	110	
50	Bk Com	197½	
30	Hanover Bk	250	
5	W N Nat	190	
35000	Tenn set 3s	71	
1000	Va s ctf 6s	37½	
1000	Va s ctf 2s	37½	
49000	Atch 4s	120¾	
1000	Atch inc	44¾@45	
15000	Atch inc	42¾@43	
2000	Bal & Ohio 4s	103	
3000	C&Olst gtd	106¾	
10000	C&Olst reg	110¾	
11000	CNJ 1st cp 1891	101¾	
2000	CB&Q-Neb 4s	96¾	
1000	CB&Q-Iowa 5s	111	
3000	CRIAP 1st cp	97¼	
1000	C&WI 1st	115	
3000	CAP 1st	101¾	
7000	CHV&T 5s	84¼@84¾	
2000	CHV&T gtd 5s	96¾	
500	D&RG 4s	87¾	
2000	ET Div 4s	82¾	
2000	F W&D 1st	102¾	
1000	Housa 5s	104¾	
1000	Ill Cent 4s	95	
1000	LacideGs 1st	93	
1000	LS con 5s	111	
1000	LN&AC 5s	102	
1000	Mut Un 6s	108	
1000	MASP&P 1st-Ch	105¾	
4000	MASP&P HADS	119¾	
1000	MASP 1st-D	111¾	
1000	MASP 1st SWD	111	

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	3,400	27¾	27¾	26¾	27
Am. Sugar	1,300	70¾	71	70¼	70¼
Bell Tel	2	191¾	191¾	191¾	191¾
Do rights	370	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Chi. Junct. pfd	200	97	97	97	97
C. B. & Q	2,100	83¾	83¾	81¾	81¾
Franklin	25	66	66	66	66
Mexican Cent	300	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Thom. & Houston	55	46	46½	44	44½
Do Ser. D	22	4¾	6	4¾	6
Do pfd	2	23	23	23	23
Union Pacific	750	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Wis. Cent	50	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Westinghouse	1,400	12½	12½	11¾	11¾

Bond sales and quotations:

5000	Atch 4s	77¾	
191000	do inc	42¾@43¾	
10000	Cent Iowa 1st	84¾	
15000	M O 1st inc	39¼@39¾	

Money at the clearing-house is 5 per cent. Call loans are 6@6½ per cent and time paper is 5½@7 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 25.—The market closed dull and steady: Pennsylvania, 55¾@56¾; Reading, 16@16 1-16; Lehigh Valley, 59@59¾; Reading general 4s, 89¾@91; do first pfd, 83@84; do second pfd, 84¼@85; do third pfd, 27@27½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Closing—Consols, money 96 15-16; do account, 97; United States 4s, 1925; do 4½s, 1891; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio first, 106; Illinois Central, 86½; Mexican central 4s, 71½; do pref common, 58¾; Pennsylvania, 51½; Reading, 16¾. Silver, 44¾d per ounce. Money, 2¼@2½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 2¾ per cent. Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance today is £146,000.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 10c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Mining quotations: Adams Consolidated, $1.65; Eureka Consolidated, $3.00; Gould & Curry, $1.70; Horn Silver, $2.15; Iron Silver, $2.50; Leadville Consolidated, $1.00; Mexican, $2.50; Ontario, $29.00; Plymouth, $1.00; Savage, $2.10; Sierra Nevada, $2.20; Standard, $1.40; Union Consolidated, $2.40; Yellow Jacket, $2.25.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 25.—Mining stocks—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $2.50; Atlantic, $25; Bingham, $1.00; Montana, $42.75; Calumet and Hecla, $255; Franklin, $17.00; Huron, $5.00; Kearsarge, $12.00; Osceola, $37.25@37.50; Quincy, $92.00; Santa Fe Copper, $6.75; Tamarack, $145.00; Central Mining, $15.00; Butte and Boston Copper, $15.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 75c; Bulwer, 25c; Belcher, $2.00; Bodie Consolidated, $1.10; Challar, $2.15; Consolidated California and Virginia, $8.12½; Crown Point, $1.60; Eureka Consolidated, $3.00; Gould & Curry, $2.10; Hale & Norcross, $2.15; Mexican, $2.85; Ophir, $3.50; Navajo, 20c; Overman, 80c; Potosi, $1.80; Savage, $2.15; Sierra Nevada, $2.20; Union Consolidated, $2.55; Utah, 10c; Yellow Jacket, $2.35.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—Bar silver, 90c; Dollar bars, 50c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading produce markets were fairly active and surprised every one by selling off in the face of strong bullish advices. The cold wave extended generally over the winter wheat country and the indications were for colder, followed by warmer weather. Wheat ruled strong early and slumped just before the close, corn followed the line of wheat; oats were strong and provisions firmer.

Moses Bloom, who has been seriously ill of pneumonia, was able to be on 'Change yesterday for the first time in some weeks.

The inspection sheet recorded the receipt via the Santa Fé of 61 cars Turkey wheat, of which 50 cars passed into No. 2 grade.

Late in the afternoon puts on May wheat were quoted at 95¾@96c, and calls at 96¾@96¾c; puts on May corn were 55¼c and calls 55¾@56c.

Indiana wired Milmine-Bodman: "The crop-scare business is played out. Let the boys fish out some new dish. The crop prospects here are excellent."

A private cable stated that the Paris market for wheat was advancing, the principal bull feature being the fact that there are practically no stocks there.

H. Wertheimer, a prominent barley dealer, with headquarters at Watertown, Wis., was on the floor, and said that in his opinion the greater part of the barley from the State named has been marketed.

Bradstreet's figures showed a decrease of 162,000 bu wheat east of the Rockies and 1,138,000 bu west of the Rockies, a total decrease in the available stocks of 1,300,000 bu. Corn increased 470,000 bu and oats 95,000 bu.

The stock of flaxseed in regular warehouses in this city at the close of last week is placed at 1,708,328 bu, against 1,752,528 bu a week earlier, a decrease of 44,181 bu; in addition two cargoes, aggregating 106,044 bu, are afloat in the river.

Willard said that in view of the fact that the receipts of hogs during January and February would be 2,000,000, there was a growing suspicion that the hogs were started from the country in incubators and that they doubled or quadrupled on the way to Chicago.

The report, verified by a number of private dispatches, that St. Louis has loaded 250,000 bu corn during the last two days for export was one of the strongest features of the corn market. The stocks there aggregated 400,000 bu, of which 265,000 bu were No. 2.

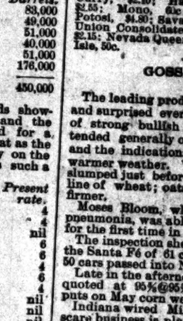
A Minneapolis man who does a great deal of business for the Northwest says that it is a significant fact that the big grain dealers up there who had hedges in Chicago against their early purchases of wheat have covered here and sold again in Minneapolis and Duluth.

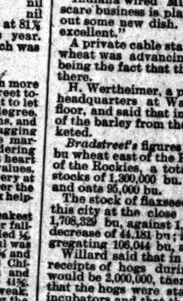
"If oats were selling at 25c per bu any number of traders would be inclined to go short," said a broker, "but with the price nearly double that everybody is slow to favor that side, owing partly to small stocks here and elsewhere." The visible supply is little more than a quarter that of a year ago; prices yesterday were within ¾c of the highest price on the crop.

A trader speaking of the increase in the board's visible supply of wheat said that he thought that the fact that the country east of the Rockies had been obliged to draw on the Pacific coast for so much wheat was more significant than the increase in the visible. It was this Pacific coast wheat, he said, that caused the increase in the visible, as it was bought by the millers who were unable to obtain the winter wheat that they wanted.

Several merchants report that the outside demand is still far below what it ought to be at this time of the year, and that were the consumptive inquiry up to that of former seasons prices would be materially higher than those now current. One reason given for the quietude is the fact that as a result of three mild winters in succession less than the usual reselling is necessary, the grass roots being unimpaired by frosts.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of May wheat, corn, oats, and pork Feb. 25. The stars indicate the closing prices of the previous day:





Inquiries were sent all over Kansas late Tuesday for early information on the crop damage. Most of the dispatches received in reply stated that there was no apparent damage and that if there were any it would not be known until warm weather set in. Wichita stated that the early warm weather had so induced a quick growth that there was no question there but what there had been some damage to the wheat. Topeka stated that the best-informed millers there agreed that the thermometer might go to sixteen degrees below zero without seriously damaging wheat. Missouri reported that there was some damage there, but the extent could not be stated.

Quite a number of the more prominent grain merchants whose views are bullish and who have been watching the wheat market for a few days are wondering whether it is possible that there is any evidence of manipulation in the peculiar action of wheat. Some of them assert that manipulation is the only rational explanation of a market which breaks in the face of the strongest sort of advices. They think that there is possibly a combination of several powerful traders who are laying the pipes for a squeeze, and that they are starting by inducing heavy short selling, while they are quietly buying and getting on the right side of the market. The bears who heard of this talk laughed at it and said that any clique that would attempt to run a corner in wheat under present conditions was digging its financial grave.

THE MARKETS.

The fact that the cold wave lacked the severity expected, and that the local receipts were considerably above the estimates, considered in connection with the indifferent tone of the early cables, gave wheat a rather dull opening, with first sales about where the market closed the day before. But the character of the news soon assumed a strong bullish tendency; private cables showing active and higher markets at the other side, particularly in France, there being a good demand for cash wheat at a number of points, *Bradstreet's* showing a fair decrease, the clearances at New York and Baltimore being fair, and the foreign buying of flour showing a marked improvement. Under the influence of these advices the market improved slowly until 97¼c was reached. Here there was liberal selling, there being a large number of orders, especially from the Northwest, in a sell above 97c. Half an hour or so before the close, and in the face of stronger and higher late cables, there was a raid on the market which started in July wheat and induced selling of May, that broke the latter from 97¼c to 96¼c in a very few minutes. Reports of financial trouble in London and Boston helped the weakness. Around 96¼c there was enough buying to hold the market at that figure to the close. Partridge was a liberal seller all day. The others noted on that side of the market were Milmine-Bodman, Clifford, Woodbury, Parker, and the scalping crowd generally. Among the notable buyers were Linn, Schwartz-Dupee, Nichols, Mitchell, and Tuttle. There was little in the cash grain market. Samples met with a fair demand locally and ruled easier. Cash No. 2 in store was quotable at about 96¾@97c at the close. Free on board lots of No. 3 red winter sold at 96@96c. No. 3 spring at 90@93c, and No. 4 do at 85c.

With receipts 60 cars under the estimates and the inspection still showing a very small percentage of contract grade, St. Louis doing a large export business, 250,000 bu having gone out in the last two days, and New York showing an advance of 1c per bu for cash, there was a strong opening in corn, first sales being ¼c over the close of the previous day for May. Shorts bought freely, and there was a further improvement until 56c was struck, at which figures there were large selling orders. *Bradstreet's* showing of an increase in the available supplies had a slightly depressing effect, and when wheat declined near the close there was an easier feeling in corn, prices reaching about ¼c under the opening, and closing steady. There was a sharp inquiry for cash samples, and not enough corn was offered to supply it. There was an all-around advance, the amount closing nominally high. Foreign markets were strong. Fowler and